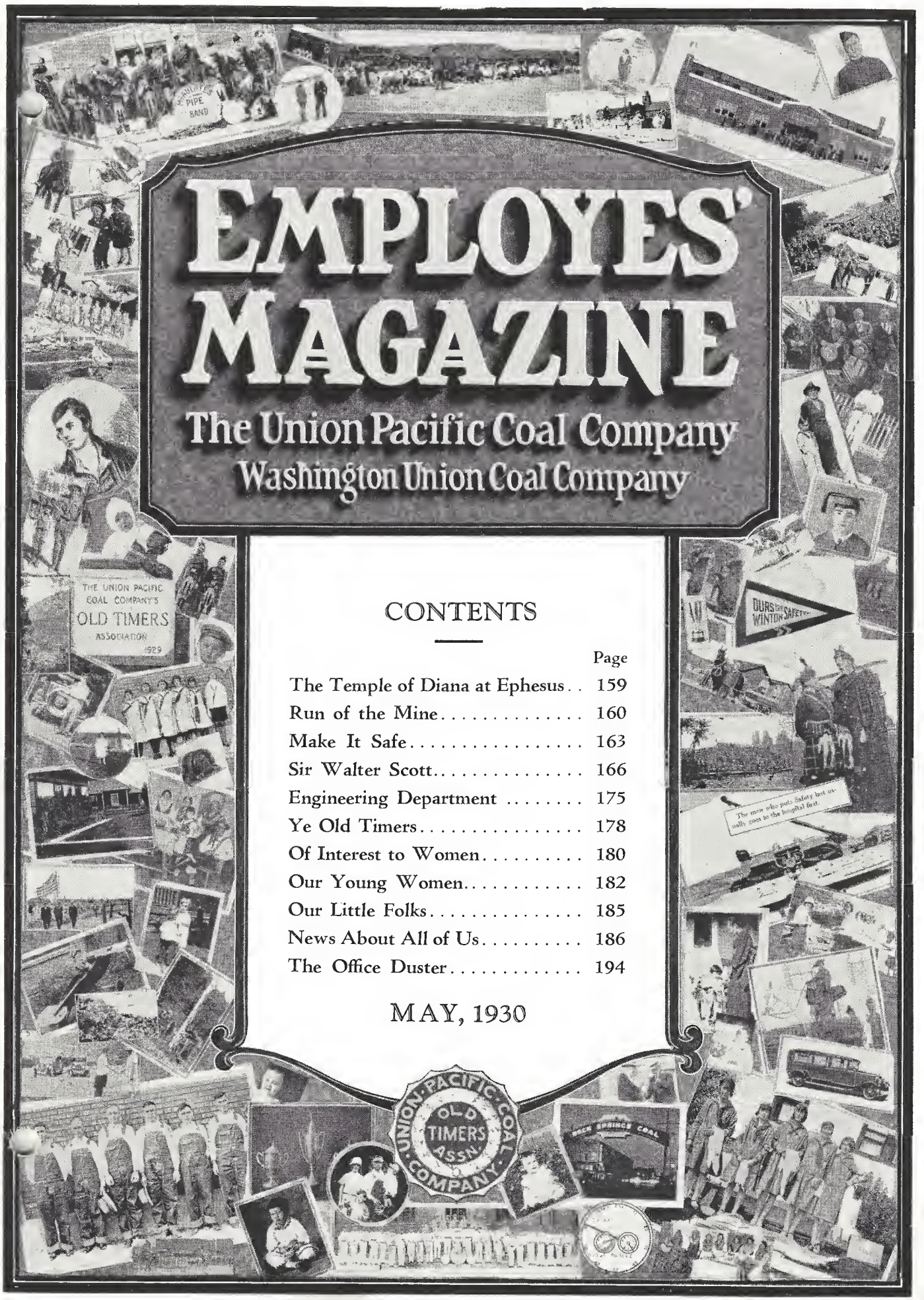
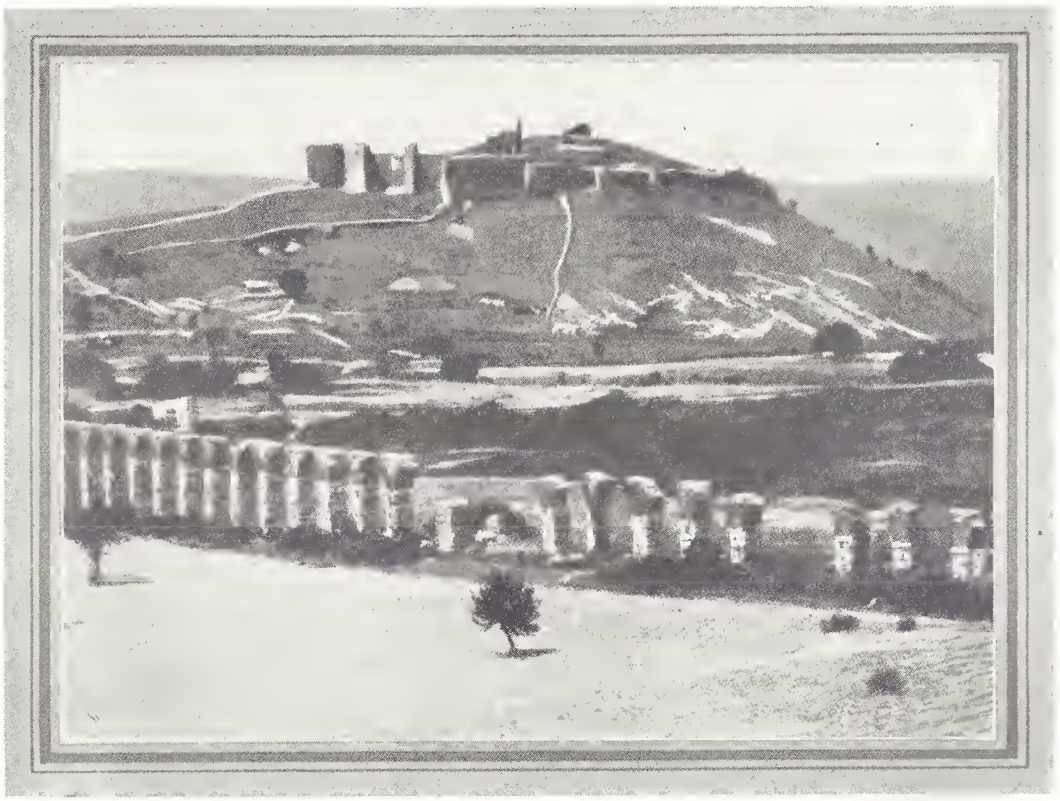


CONTENTS

	Page
The Temple of Diana at Ephesus	159
Run of the Mine	160
Make It Safe	163
Sir Walter Scott	166
Engineering Department	175
Ye Old Timers	178
Of Interest to Women	180
Our Young Women	182
Our Little Folks	185
News About All of Us	186
The Office Duster	194

MAY, 1930



Where the Great Diana of the Ephesians Had Her Far-Famed Shrine.

EMPLOYES' MAGAZINE

THE UNION PACIFIC COAL COMPANY

WASHINGTON UNION COAL COMPANY

VOLUME 7 | MAY, 1930 | NUMBER 5

The Temple of Diana at Ephesus

The Most Beautiful of the Ancient Wonders of the World

By JESSIE McDIARMID

"GREAT is Diana of the Ephesians," was the exclamation of the people when the Apostle Paul of the gentiles first preached the Christian faith in the metropolis of Asia. It is recorded in our Bible. And perhaps the exclamation was a natural one for in this city was the most beautiful temple of the goddess Diana, worshipped by both the Greeks and Romans. And the temple of Diana at Ephesus was ranked by common consent among the Seven Wonders of the World—the ancient world. Indeed, not a few of the early historians have given it first place on the list. Certainly it was the most beautiful of the ancient wonders. One writer says: "I have seen the walls and hanging gardens of old Babylon, the statue of Olympian Jove, the Colossus of Rhodes, the great labor of the lofty Pyramids. But when I beheld the temple at Ephesus towering to the clouds, all these other marvels were eclipsed."

Ephesus, a city of Asia Minor, thirty-eight miles from Smyrna, was one of the most splendid in the world in its day. Greek historians tell of its glories. It was a tremendously important trading centre. It was a city of beautiful and classic buildings. Fitting then that it should also have the most beautiful temple to the favorite goddess—Diana.

Of the temple itself we read that it "surpasses every structure raised by human hands." And there are none of the ancient wonders about which we have more careful detail in historical information—even though there is now nothing left of this ancient city but a few heaps of stone with some un-lived-in mud cottages. The sea has receded. There is marsh and mud where once ships came laden with merchandise. Part of the city is under cultivation, the farmers coming from distant villages. We learn too, that for centuries even the location of the ancient wonder temple was unknown. Its rediscovery was as late as 1863. Certainly there would seem to have been great effort to find it—this reputed crowning glory of an ancient city's architectural glory. The credit of its final discovery belongs to an Englishman—J. T. Wood, who conducted searches in behalf of the British Museum. He had labored for six years without success before he finally hit on a wall inscription which proved the buried wall to be the boundary of the sacred garden around the temple. He labored for months and years after that. Others came to help him, found the marble pavement which belonged to the approaches of the temple, and many beautiful fragments of architecture which are now in the British Museum.

Of course the temple has been built and rebuilt, and the majority of the sections found by Wood obviously belonged to the last beautiful structure built during the time of Alexander the Great at the highest point of Greek art. However, some bits were recognized as belonging to a more primitive style and spoke of an earlier temple.

It is interesting to read of the conjectures and conclusions of students; of the later campaign of discovery and research led by Mr. D. G. Hogarth in 1904 and 1905; of the evidences of three temples lying one above the other, each built partially of remnants of the last; of the three thousand articles of gold, jewelry, statuettes found in the "foundation deposit"; of the beautiful ivory pieces carved delicately and minutely found as though they had been votive offerings at the shrine of Diana.

Can we briefly reconstruct the early history of the site? There is a tradition that originally a small and primitive tree-shrine stood on the marshy ground of the river delta near Ephesus, and that in the seventh century B. C. a stone building was erected over and around it. This was the first building—to be followed through the centuries by three others. We read that it was wantonly burned down by a Greek named Herostratus whose object is said to have been that he wished to make his name for-

The Employes' Magazine is distributed to employes free of cost. Subscription to other than employes $1.50 per year.

Articles of interest to our readers, photographs and sketches suitable for reproduction, are solicited and should be addressed to Editor, Employes' Magazine, Union Pacific Coal Company, Rock Springs, Wyoming.

Jessie McDiarmid, Editor.

ever known. It has lived through centuries. We can find no record of what happened to him, but do learn that a reconstruction of enormous magnitude was at once undertaken. The ladies of Ephesus sold their jewels to provide funds. Croesus, King of Lydia, whose great wealth is proverbial (we still say "as rich as Croesus") made enormous gifts. Alexander the Great, passing through Ephesus on his way to conquer Asia, offered to bear the whole cost provided the Ephesians would allow him to inscribe his name upon it as the dedicator. They refused, saying it would not do for one god to make dedications to another. At least that should have pleased his vanity and retained his good will. The temple was completed about 323 B. C. It is reported to have been 425 feet long, with 127 columns sixty feet high; thirty-six of the columns were sculptured, and the remains of several of these have been brought from Ephesus to the British Museum. Some of the smaller articles are to be seen in the Art Institute of Chicago as well as reproductions of columns held elsewhere.

The goddess Diana was variously interpreted—as are other gods. To the Ephesians she was regarded as Nature, the mother of mankind. She was kindly, lovely and approachable. Upon the very site that the great Christian cathedral of St. Paul at London now stands, it has been supposed that there was in ancient times a temple to Diana. And, too, on the site of the Ephesian temple to Diana was erected one of the first Christian churches. In the city where Paul preached there were "much people gathered unto the Lord." This church (the building) too, has gone. We can all say with the Apostle Paul's hearers: "Great *was* Diana of the Ephesians!"—and great are the treasures left which tell of the ancient shrine, the most beautiful of the wonders of the ancient world.

Run of the Mine

Where There Is No Vision

PROVERBS, Chapter 29, Verse 18, contains seventeen words that carry a special significance for the coal mining industry and coal mining labor. "Where there is no vision the people perish; but he that keepeth the law, happy is he."

The National City Bank of New York publishes a monthly resume of the Nation's Business, the April issue showing the "profits return on net worth" of 1,520 companies, in all lines of manufacturing and trade, for the year 1929.

Among the activities that earned more than 20 per cent we find:

Confectionery and beverages...	25.0	per cent
Drugs and Sundries.....	23.7	" "
Automobiles and Trucks.....	23.5	" "
Auto Accessories	23.5	" "
Dairy Products	21.5	" "
Office Equipment	21.1	" "

Four of these six high earners represent to a large extent luxury trades.

Between 15 and 20 per cent earners we find:

Chemicals	18.0	per cent
Electrical Equipment	17.7	" "
Metal Manufacturing, misc'l....	17.7	" "
Aviation	17.4	" "
Food Products, misc'l.....	16.5	" "
Amusements	16.2	" "
Laundry and cleaning.....	16.0	" "
Bakery	15.5	" "
Flour milling	15.4	" "

And now we come to "Old King Coal," an industry, that coupled with Jamie Watt's discovery of the force of steam, advanced civilization to greater heights in a half century than it had attained in all the preceding five thousand years. Note the contrast.

Coal Mining	2.3	per cent

An industry as vital as coal cannot prosper, pay living wages and make the expenditures necessary to reduce accidents on a 2.3 per cent return. A return of this character merely represents grinding poverty, unhappiness, waste of coal reserves, of man power, of human souls. The profits earned by the industry have gone down, wages have gone down, the strength of the Union has waned, all during a period when our national wealth has increased as it never did before. It is quite time to take on a new attitude of mind, and as labor suffers the most, let us see what it is doing for itself.

The Union is going through a period of internal strife, every weapon that has heretofore been employed in past battles between employer and employe has been dug up, sharpened to a keen edge, and used by labor against labor. Even the much hated injunction which the A. F. L. has been praying Congress to eradicate, was used by the Illinois U. M. W. of A. against its national organization. The columns of so-called labor papers have been filled for months with blackguardism, bestial invective, billingsgate, all directed against fellow unionists. Back of all is the desire to obtain a paltry office, even though poorly paid, but affording opportunity to reach into the Union treasury.

"Where there is no vision the people perish." No more injurious heresy against labor was ever expounded than is that contained in the so-called Clayton Law or anti-trust act, which attempts to disassociate labor which is the working man's capital, from the employer's capital; it is this law which has given radical leaders the foundation they sought for the greater exploitation of labor, both financial and political and the most pitiful weak-

ness that labor has ever shown is that of its present day leaders' complete failure to recognize the fact that to put labor where it rightfully belongs it must assume the full legal status of its own strength. While pleading the dignity of labor, and no greater heritage was ever offered man than the strength for and the opportunity to labor, labor leaders vociferously insist that labor remain a mob, subject to attack from within and without. Capital labor, (the working man) will never be a full partner of capital goods, (the mine, the factory or the railroad) until it goes before the full citizenship of the country, saying: We propose to incorporate our "capital labor" into a corporation strong enough to make a bargain and to keep it when once made. We propose to reinforce the labor of our hands, which is our capital, with a measure of contract integrity that will set a pace for "capital goods," our partner, to follow. We propose to substitute a policy of co-operation for one of opposition to production, and we intend to demand that our partner, "capital goods," apply the most advanced machinery known to our line of endeavor. When that attitude is once taken, the problem of non-union labor and non-union employers will have ceased to exist; the coal industry will cease to be half slave and half free as it is at present. If the present day labor leaders do not rise to their opportunity, one of two things will happen, either labor will slip further back, or what is more probable a Cromwellian character will appear to snatch the sword of leadership out of the hands of the men who at best are reactionaries though living in a progressive age.

A few days ago the president of the United States nominated a capable jurist, a good citizen, a man of unimpeachable character, to the Supreme Bench of the United States. Because this man authorized a writ of injunction in a coal mining labor dispute, in a state where not one but several reigns of anarchy had taken place, his appointment was protested on the ground that he "placed property rights above human rights." Cheap sophistry. The right to peacefully own property is perhaps the greatest right ever conferred on man. The term "property right" is merely a symbol for "human rights." Land, the home, live stock, personal property, have no rights; but the man, woman or child, who owns even a single thing of value, have "human rights," and such embrace every element of property. A penny toy may mean more to a child than a palatial yacht to a millionaire, and to their respective owners their right of usage and peaceful possession becomes a "human right." Again, organized labor has set itself back. "Where there is no vision the people perish."

There is too much labor drivel about six hour days, five day weeks, old age pensions, idle time allowances; all first cousins to the British "dole" that has emasculated Britain's industry and Britain's labor. There is too much unemployment, all honest men admit that—too little done to bring about a real remedy. A nation's wealth is measured by the permanent values its people create. Europe is to a great extent a finished country. Its roads, its waterways, its cities are in a sense completed. America is yet a pioneer nation. It needs billions of man shifts of labor, billions of dollars in material, to complete or even partially complete the task. We are the most emotional people in the world—our President is of the factual class, but emotionalists do not want facts, and he is undergoing hard sledding.

When will labor ask for a three dimensional job —one that has length, breadth and thickness? A job that provides a monthly and an annual earning that will eliminate the spectre of the sudden lay off—a job that will provide not a mere existence but homes, automobiles, radios, refrigerators, self respecting households, with music, books and magazines—aye even vacations. Baying at the Congressional Moon, creating a new so-called labor organization each month, to assist in cutting each other's throats is not the way out. A threat to co-operate with the public who pays the bills, the dependable collection of all the facts as a basis for conduct, might turn the trick. If the facts thereafter demonstrate that a six hour day is needed, then let us have the courage to try it. We do not believe that thirty hours a week is the remedy. on the other hand it, if tried, might add to the tragedy.

The Cry of China

CHINA, whose civilization ranks among the oldest, has been undergoing the most tragic famine the world ever witnessed. Six million have already died, four million more are close to death. Such is the report of the China Famine Relief, U. S. A., an organization endorsed by men of all nationalities and creeds.

The famine zone is in the northern part of China, covering five provinces and thirty million people. Excessive drought over periods of three to five years and a series of crop failures have brought starvation, and famine diseases, typhoid and typhus to millions in the famine zone which is entirely agricultural. Revolution and banditry are also prevalent, but these are only secondary.

An American editorial writer put it recently: "The progress of civilization is not recorded by the advance in man's inventions, explorations or triumphs in self-government. In its essence, it consists of the slow, painful introduction of softness into a world that was originally as hard as flint. Our rise from savagery and beasthood can just about be measured by the degree in which other people's misery can make us lose sleep."

The city of Rock Springs contains men of the Chinese race; it contains men who knew the kindly Chinese who at one time worked in our mines; it contains men who toiled with them, and it contains

men whose competence was won in part at least from the Chinese workers of the old days. Some man or woman should lead in the work of gathering together a sum of money to send to the China Famine Relief, U. S. A., of 205 East 42nd Street, New York City. Who will volunteer?

Dual Unionism

NOT much that is definitely determinate has occurred since the attempt to organize a dual U. M. W. of A. was made at Springfield, Illinois, March 10th.

The men in Illinois are divided. It is hard to say where the influence of the leaders ends and when the honest opinions of the workers really begin. From the best estimate obtainable, the men are now divided 60 per cent Indianapolis, 40 per cent Springfield.

An outburst of violence occurred at Royalton on April 18th, Howat escaped whole, Germer was beaten up, and five men were carried off the field with gun shot wounds, broken heads and limbs. All done in the name of brotherhood. Arrests followed and doubtless more bloodshed will occur when the factions clash again.

President Lewis has been cited for contempt of court under the Fishwick injunction and the court will pass on the citation April 30th. In Indiana the Union men are supporting Indianapolis, both shaft and strip operators signed up for a year, with a base wage of $6.10, and the Iowa contract at $5.80 was renewed for a year, backed by the Indianapolis Union. The Kansas operators refuse to check off for the dual union and Mr. Howat has not seen fit at this writing to call the strike he threatened. The Union's greatest need is for strong, loyal, local leadership. If it is not forthcoming, Unionism will disappear in Illinois as it has in the south.

The Unemployment Problem

THE way to solve the problem of unemployment is to make work for men and women who want work. Measuring civilization against civilization, the world is still in quite the same unfinished condition it occupied when the Roman Emperor set his legions at the task of building the system of highways that went down into history as Rome's greatest achievement.

If all America would take stock of the things that need doing, however small; a new roof and new paint on the home, necessary sidewalk repairs, etc.; craftsmen, laboring men and material men out of employment would have more than they could do.

This is the theory upon which The Union Pacific Coal Company rushed forward the work of sinking the deepest coal mining shaft yet projected in Wyoming, and the same motive inspired The Rattlesnake Creek Water Company, that serves to supply Hanna with water, to start the construction of a 20,000,000 gallon reservoir costing $135,000 on the heights above Hanna. What we really need is more action and fewer incendiary conversationalists.

Our 1930 Vacations

AFTER careful consideration of our 1929 vacation experiences, the following schedule of vacations in all Districts other than Cumberland, has been arranged for the season of 1930:

Rock Springs—June 1st to June 10th, inclusive.
Winton—June 21st to June 30th, inclusive.
Reliance—July 1st to July 10th, inclusive.
Superior—July 11th to July 20th, inclusive.
Hanna—July 18th to July 27th, inclusive.

It will be the purpose of the management to rotate the earlier assignments one District with another, year by year, so that the best fishing periods may not go to any one set of employes. June 11th to 20th, inclusive, has been reserved in order that a full attendance at the Old Timers Reunion and the First Aid and Mine Rescue contests may not be interfered with, and a ten-day limit has been fixed as better meeting the views of our employes than the fourteen days attempted last year. Where additional time is requested by individuals, same may be arranged for through the respective District Superintendents.

Early notice of the 1930 schedule is given so that all vacationists may get their flivvers, fishing tackle and tents in order for the big event.

The Employes' Magazine

OCCASIONALLY a request is received for the Employes' Magazine from individuals and associations not directly connected with the coal companies who publish the magazine.

At intervals the magazine is returned to us, postage collect, by reason of the addressee having moved and having failed to advise us of change of address. Hereafter when copies are so returned we will discontinue further deliveries until such time as the new address is supplied.

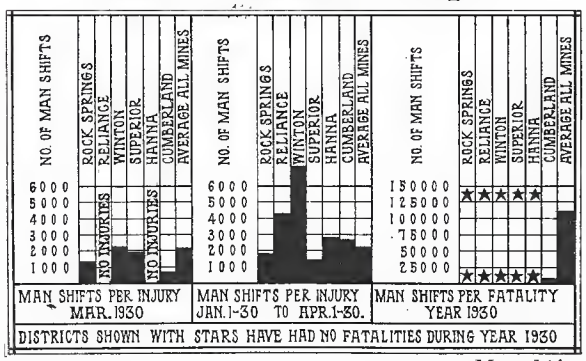
PARTICULAR

The man: "Two eggs, poached, medium soft, buttered toast, not too hard; coffee, not too much cream in it."

The Waiter: "Yes, sir, would you like any special design on the dishes?"

Make It Safe

March Accident Graph



	Manshifts	*Injuries*	*Manshifts Per Injury*
Rock Springs	9,483	7	1,355
Reliance	3,620		
Winton	4,653	2	2,326
Superior	7,728	4	1,932
Hanna	4,760		
Cumberland	2,233	2	744
All Mines	32,477	15	2,165

After going January and February, and getting off to a good start for the entire year without a fatality, the fatality column for Cumberland shows its stars to be missing.

On the morning of March 16th, Seth Ackerlund, Master Mechanic, at Cumberland, was helping the electrician to thaw a frozen pipe line with electric current. While completing the connections to the transformers he came into contact with a high voltage line and was killed instantly. With the good start, from a non-fatality viewpoint, badly marred, there is still plenty of time left in the year to make a good mark. This can be accomplished if each individual, whether he be a foreman or miner, gets into the right frame of mind, and that is "Accidents can be Prevented." They don't just happen.

There are two mines, Hanna and Reliance, reporting no injuries for the month, and a total of 15 compensable accidents for the entire six districts. There were 32,477 man shifts of labor performed and with the 15 accidents, the total for the six districts is 2,165 man shifts of labor per injury. For the period January 1, 1930 to April 1, 1930, Winton is ahead, completing 15,761 man shifts and reporting two injuries or a total of 7,880 man shifts per injury.

While reading the description of the 15 different accidents for the month, one discovers how simple or easy it is to get injured, and also how easily most of them could have been avoided. Nearly all accidents are laid to carelessness of the one injured and probably in a majority of cases this is right. However, it is a noteworthy fact that the decrease made in recent years in the industrial accident record has been the result of an attitude of mind that makes safety an essential, integral part of any industrial operation. Executives think in terms of safety, exactly as they think in terms of profits or production, and when executives think in these terms it is time for each individual that enters the mine to commence to think of his own safety. When safety becomes a constant factor in your mental processes then you can expect to see a sharp decline in our accidents.

Reporting Injuries

Luckily all injuries do not turn out to be serious, but since we have no way to tell in advance what the result may be, no employe can afford to take a chance on the outcome of even the most trifling injury. It is well for all of us to remember that infections, resulting from small cuts and even blisters, have caused death. The argument usually advanced by the injured person is that they had bad blood, but this in no way reduces their suffering, nor the loss of wages when they are off from work with an infection caused by neglecting to report the injury to their foreman.

It must be understood by all employes that *all injuries are to be reported* in order that infection can be reduced.

Recently, a miner at one of the mines claimed that pieces of coal in his shoe cut his foot and he never reported the injury until he was unable to walk. Infection had developed and of course the first aid department or doctor was unable to give him immediate cure. The result is that the man has suffered both physically and loss of wages. At another mine two men were severely disciplined for not reporting injuries to their foreman.

Therefore, the Safety Department is going to insist that all injuries be reported to the foreman. and that all injuries be properly cared for.

Results of a Hazardous Occupation

WE ARE reprinting some data, furnished us by the United States Bureau of Mines, which should be of interest to all operating officials and Miners of The Union Pacific Coal Company.

The following tables were compiled at the Bureau of Mines Intermountain Experiment Station, Salt Lake City.

The tables show the tonnage produced, fatalities

from all causes, fatalities from falls of roof and coal and the percentage of fatalities caused by falls of roof and coal, occurring in the coal mines of the United States, during the year 1929, by states.

A glance at Table No. 1, shows Wyoming eleventh in tons of coal produced, with a total of 6,600,000 tons of coal mined, and having 21 fatalities from all causes underground, or producing 314,286 tons of coal per fatality.

Table No. 2 reveals Wyoming in eleventh place in tons produced per fatality underground, mining 314,286 tons of coal per fatality.

Table No. 3 places Wyoming fourteenth in the number of fatalities caused by falls of roof and coal, producing 507,692 tons of coal per fatality.

Table No. 4 shows the percentage of fatalities caused by falls of roof and coal, with Wyoming in seventeenth place. From the 21 underground fatalities 13 were caused by falls of roof and coal or a percentage of 61.90 from these two latter causes.

This data is particularly interesting as it shows that coal mining is a hazardous occupation, there being 2,041 underground workers killed from all causes and 1,178 killed by falls of roof and coal. The tables also reveal that three of the states in the Rocky Mountain Region, namely Wyoming, Colorado and Utah, have a higher percentage of fatalities resulting from falls of roof and coal, than the average of the United States.

TABLE NO. 1

TONNAGE PRODUCED, FATALITIES FROM ALL CAUSES DURING 1929

	Tons of Coal Produced	*Total Number Fatalities All Causes Underground*	*Tons Produced per Fatality*
1. Pennsylvania, Bituminous	142,400,000	363	392,286
2. West Virginia	138,015,000	458	301,342
3. Pennsylvania, Anthracite.	76,640,000	430	178,230
4. Kentucky ...	60,575,000	189	320,502
5. Illinois	60,085,000	99	606,919
6. Ohio	23,712,000	76	312,000
7. Indiana	17,970,000	25	718,800
8. Alabama ...	17,690,000	71	249,155
9. Virginia	13,138,000	41	320,439
10. Colorado ...	9,890,000	50	197,800
11. Wyoming ...	6,600,000	21	314,286
12. Tennessee ...	5,750,000	20	287,500
13. Utah	5,250,000	32	164,062
14. Iowa	4,130,000	15	275,333
15. Missouri ...	3,860,000	5	772,000
16. Oklahoma ..	3,484,000	82	42,488
17. Montana	3,183,000	4	795,750
18. Kansas	3,040,000	14	217,143
19. Maryland ...	2,660,000	4	665,000
20. New Mexico.	2,640,000	9	293,333
21. Washington..	2,530,000	9	281,111
22. North Dakota	1,950,000	2	975,000
23. Arkansas ...	1,800,000	13	138,461
24. Texas	1,060,000	5	212,000
25. Michigan ...	770,000	2	385,000
Other States.	170,000	2	85,000
Total U. S....	608,992,000	2,041	298,379

TABLE NO. 2

NUMBER FATALITIES AND TONS PRODUCED PER FATALITY, 1929

	Total Number of Fatalities Underground	*Tons Produced per Fatality Underground*
1. North Dakota	2	975,000
2. Montana	4	795,000
3. Missouri	5	772,000
4. Indiana	25	718,800
5. Maryland	4	665,000
6. Illinois	99	606,919
7. Pennsylvania, (Bituminous)	363	392,286
8. Michigan	2	385,000
9. Kentucky	189	320,502
10. Virginia	41	320,439
11. Wyoming	21	314,286
12. Ohio	76	312,000
13. West Virginia	458	301,342
14. New Mexico	9	293,333
15. Tennessee	20	287,500
16. Washington	9	281,111
17. Iowa	15	275,333
18. Alabama	71	249,155
19. Kansas	14	217,143
20. Texas	5	212,000
21. Colorado	50	197,800
22. Pennsylvania (Anthracite)	430	178,230
23. Utah	32	164,062
24. Arkansas	13	138,461
25. Oklahoma	82	42,488
Other States	2	85,000
U. S.	2,041	298,379

TABLE NO. 3

NUMBER FATALITIES CAUSED BY FALLS OF ROOF AND COAL AND TONS PRODUCED PER FATALITY

	Number Fatalities Caused by Falls Roof and Coal	*Tons Produced per Fatality Caused by Falls Roof and Coal*
1. North Dakota	1	1,950,000
2. Montana	2	1,591,500
3. Indiana	13	1,382,307
4. Maryland	2	1,330,000
5. New Mexico.....	2	1,320,000
6. Oklahoma	3	1,161,333
7. Illinois	52	1,155,480

8. Missouri	4	965,000
9. Michigan	1	770,000
10. Pennsylvania (Bituminous)	224	635,714
11. Alabama	28	631,786
12. West Virginia	263	524,771
13. Kentucky	116	522,198
14. Wyoming	13	507,692
15. Kansas	7	434,286
16. Virginia	31	423,806
17. Washington	6	421,666
18. Ohio	57	416,000
19. Tennessee	15	383,333
20. Iowa	11	375,454
21. Arkansas	5	360,000
22. Texas	3	353,333
23. Pennsylvania (Anthracite)	259	296,000
24. Colorado	35	282,571
25. Utah	25	210,000
U. S.	1,178	516,971

TABLE NO. 4

PERCENTAGE OF FATALITIES CAUSED BY FALLS OF ROOF AND COAL

	Total Number Fatalities All Causes Underground	*Total Number Fatalities Caused by Falls of Roof and Coal*	*Percentage of Total Fatalities Caused by Falls of Roof and Coal*
1. Oklahoma	82	3	3.66
2. New Mexico	9	2	22.22
3. Arkansas	13	5	38.46
4. Alabama	71	28	39.43
5. Montana	4	2	50.00
6. Kansas	14	7	50.00
7. Maryland	4	2	50.00
8. North Dakota	2	1	50.00
9. Michigan	2	1	50.00
10. Indiana	25	13	52.00
11. Illinois	99	52	52.52
12. West Virginia	458	263	57.42
13. Texas	5	3	60.00
14. Pennsylvania (Anthracite)	430	259	60.23
15. Kentucky	189	116	61.37
16. Pennsylvania (Bituminous)	363	224	61.70
17. Wyoming	21	13	61.90
18. Washington	9	6	66.66
19. Colorado	50	35	70.00
20. Iowa	15	11	73.33
21. Ohio	76	57	75.00
22. Tennessee	20	15	75.00
23. Virginia	41	31	75.61
24. Utah	32	25	78.12
25. Missouri	5	4	80.00
U. S.	2,041	1,178	57.71

March Injuries

KEEP YOUR NAME OFF THIS LIST

JOHN PETERS—*Timberman—Rock Springs, No. 4 Mine*, severe contusions and lacerations of right leg. Was jacking a derailed car onto the track in a slant. A motorman was pushing several loaded cars ahead of motor along the entry and due either to bad track or an open switch pushed the cars down the slant, catching injured man between the cars.

JOE BARNOETTI—*Timberman—Rock Springs, No. 4 Mine*, contusion and laceration, two toes of right foot. Was timbering a place in the mine, when piece of rock fell, striking right foot.

SAM MELOSEVICH—*Timberman—Rock Springs, No. 4 Mine*, lacerated middle finger of right hand. Was unloading timber out of cars and hand was caught between roof and timber.

THOMAS OVERY, JR.—*Conveyor man—Rock Springs, No. 4 Mine*, laceration of first and second fingers of right hand while trying to remove rail clamp from rail, car was moved catching hand between rail clamp and car wheel.

CHARLES F. HIGHLEY—*Motorman—Rock Springs, No. 4 Mine*, lacerated and infected thumb. Was loading rock onto conveyor and struck thumb against conveyor pans.

JAMES DOAK—*Driver—Rock Springs, No. 8 Mine*, contusion and laceration of left foot. Injured was unloading timber, allowing one end of timber to fall on foot.

MATT HUHTA—*Inside Laborer—Rock Springs, No. 8 Mine*, fracture of little finger of left hand, while blocking cars at loader end, hand was caught between rail and block.

EDWIN COOK—*Driver—Superior, "E" Mine*, squeezed pelvis. Injured was riding front end of car while landing car on parting. Failed to see standing car and was squeezed between the two cars.

ANDY PECOLAR—*Pipe man—Superior, "C" Mine*, wound, left foot. Injured was digging along a pipe line when he struck pipe with pick which glanced off and struck the foot.

GEORGE COTTRELL—*Machine helper—Superior, "E" Mine*, squeezed pelvis. Injured was pushing machine trucks with haulage motor and got squeezed between motor and machine trucks.

VIGILIO CHRISTINELLI—*Tippleman—Superior, "B" Mine*, severe laceration and contusion left leg. While pushing car, another car bumped the one being pushed, severely injuring Christinelli's leg.

EMILE CASAGRANDE—*Machine Runner and Driller —Winton, No. 1 Mine*, fracture of little toe, left foot. Was changing props under lip of top coal, when piece of coal fell, striking left foot.

RUDOLPH JOHNSON—*Wireman—Winton, No. 3 Mine*, sprained back. Injured stepped on rail, slipped and fell, spraining back.

(Please turn to page 177)

Sir Walter Scott

By EUGENE McAULIFFE

Poet, novelist, historian; who wrote and sang of "Border Chivalry," of "Dauntless Knights and Ladyes Fair"—of Bishops, Abbots, Friars and Nuns—whose writings embraced more characters and types than any other author, save alone Shakespeare—who never sullied a page with a foul word. Scott, the knightly gentleman—sans peur, et sans reproche.

SIR WALTER SCOTT, the great Scottish poet and novelist, was born in Edinburgh, August 15, 1771. He was the ninth child of Walter Scott, a writer to The Signet (an agent or attorney to the causes in the Court of Sessions). The father was in substance a lawyer, who practiced before the Court of Sessions. The author's mother was Elizabeth Anne Rutherford, the daughter of David Rutherford, Esq., who was also a writer to The Signet. The mother was said to be a woman "of great virtue and accomplishment," whose poems were widely read after their publication in 1789, following her death. Twelve children were born to the parents of Sir Walter Scott, six of whom died in infancy.

When the child Walter was but eighteen months old, he suffered a fever, which subsequently culminated in an ulcerated condition of his right leg producing a lameness that remained with him throughout life. At the age of seven, he entered the High School at Edinburgh, a manly, attractive boy. In his eighth year, he displayed an inclination for stories of adventure, old ballads and most of all, family legends, a forerunner of the trend taken by his later literary work. Spenser's "Faerie Queene" intrigued his school boy mind but tales of border chivalry appealed to him most. In November, 1783, when just beginning his thirteenth year, he entered the University of Edinburgh, where he continued as a student for three years. In 1786, at the age of fifteen, he left the university to become an apprentice to his father. While engaged in the study of law under his father, Scott's fertile mind persisted in wandering into the field of border chivalry—the subject of his earlier schoolday dreams, and whenever opportunity offered, he laid down his law books to make an excursion into the nearby "Highland Border" region. In 1792, at the age of twenty-one, Scott was admitted to the bar, a profession he was destined to abandon within a short time. No one will question the statement that if Scott had elected to continue in the ranks of the legal profession, his name would now be inscribed among those of the world's great pleaders. Law is not so much an exact science as it is an appeal to reason, logic and the emotions. Scott had the gift of gathering together a thousand minor fragments, and piecing them together, they left his hands a beautiful mosaic. No one who has read his lofty work, will fail to recognize the compelling appeal to human emotions that saturates every verse and chapter.

While yet a law student, Scott made the acquaintance of a youth of his own age, William Erskine, and together they took up the study of German. In 1796, the young lawyer gave to the press a translation of Burger, and in 1799 his first volume, a translation of Goethe's "Goetz" appeared. With a growing prospect of a reasonable income, Scott, in December, 1797, married Charlotte Mary Carpenter (Charpentier), the daughter of a French refugee, who bore him four children. In 1799 he was made "Sheriff-depute" of Selkirkshire, with an annual salary of three hundred pounds. With this further addition to his income and few duties to perform, he edited and published a work known as "Minstrelsy of the Scottish Border," two volumes appearing in 1802, the third volume in 1803. Scott fortunately excluded from this work a narrative poem, "The Legend of Gilpin Horner," and it was this poem that was elaborated into "The Lay of the Last Minstrel" which, when published in 1805, became an instant success.

In "The Lay of the Last Minstrel," Scott's first ambitious poem, the author's amazing creative genius found full manifestation. No subsequent work, poetry or prose, contains any finer example of his gift of narrative, of characterization and description. Breathing lofty romance, Scott's first great work was written to please a lovely young woman, the countess of Dalkeith, who having recently married Charles, Earl of Dalkeith, to whom the poem is dedicated, had just arrived in the land of her husband. An old man, then in his eighties, recited the story of Gilpin Horner to this young woman of whom Scott said, "the intellectual character of her extreme beauty, the amenity and courtesy of her manners, the soundness of her understanding, and her unbounded benevolence, gave more the idea of an angelic visitant than of a being belonging to this nether world." Thrilled with the old legend, the Countess asked Scott to compose a ballad on the subject, and soon thereafter this famous poem made its appearance. The introductory lines tell the story of the ancient minstrels, a calling long abandoned:

"The way was long, the wind was cold,
The Minstrel was infirm and old;
His withered cheek, and tresses gray,
Seem'd to have known a better day;
The harp, his sole remaining joy,
Was carried by an orphan boy.
The last of all the Bards was he,
Who sung of Border chivalry;
For welladay; their date was fled,
His tuneful brethren all were dead;
And he, neglected and oppress'd,
Wish'd to be with them, and at rest.
No more on prancing palfrey borne,

He carol'd, light as lark at morn;
No longer courted and carress'd,
High placed in hall, a welcome guest,
He pour'd, to lord and lady gay,
The unpremeditated lay;
Old times were changed, old manners gone;
A stranger filled the Stuart's throne;
The bigots of the iron time
Had called his harmless art a crime.
A wandering Harper, scorn'd and poor,
He begged his bread from door to door,
And tuned, to please a peasant's ear,
The harp a king had loved to hear."

When the aged man stood before the massive gate that "oft roll'd back the tide of war but never closed —against the desolate and poor," the Duchess, heiress of the House of Buccleuch;

"Bade her page the menials tell,
That they should tend the old man well;
For she had known adversity,
Though born in such a high degree."

Fed and warmed the old minstrel with his harp appeared before the Duchess and her ladies, but;

"For, when to tune his harp he tried,
His trembling hand had lost the ease,
Which marks security to please;
And scenes, long past, of joy and pain,
Came wildering o'er his aged brain—
He tried to tune his harp in vain!
The pitying Duchess praised its chime,
And gave him heart, and gave him time,
Till every string's according glee,
Was blended into harmony.
And then, he said, he would full fain
He could recall an ancient strain,
He never thought to sing again,
It was not framed for village churls,
But for high dames and mighty earls;
He had play'd it to King Charles the Good,
When he kept court in Holyrood;
And much he wish'd, yet fear'd to try
The long forgotten melody.
Amid the strings his fingers stray'd,
And an uncertain warbling made,
And oft he shook his hoary head.
But when he caught the measure wild,
The old man raised his face, and smiled;
And lighten'd up his faded eye,
With all a poet's ecstasy!
In varying cadence, soft or strong,
He swept the sounding chords along,
The present scene, the future lot,
His toils, his wants, were all forgot:
Cold diffidence, and age's frost,
In the full tide of song were lost;
Each blank in faithless memory void,
The poet's glowing thought supplied;
And, while his harp responsive rung,
'Twas thus the LATEST MINSTREL sung."

The legend sang was a tale of bitter feuds, knightly fealty and courage, of an aged crusader monk, who;

"Was not always a man of woe,
For Paynim countries I have trod,
And fought beneath the Cross of God."

of love and of magic—all that went in the old days to make for romance and mystery. Canto VI opens with the words so well known to every school boy:

"Breathes there the man, with soul so dead,
Who never to himself hath said,
This is my own, my native land!
Whose heart hath ne'er within him burn'd,
As home his footsteps he hath turn'd,
From wandering on a foreign strand!
If such there breathe, go, mark him well;
For him no Minstrel raptures swell;
High though his titles, proud his name,
Boundless his wealth as wish can claim;
Despite those titles, power, and pelf,
The wretch, concentred all in self,
Living, shall forfeit fair renown,
And, doubly dying, shall go down
To the vile dust, from whence he sprung,
Unwept, unhonor'd, and unsung."

To leave the old minstrel's story without recounting the combat between Richard of Musgrave, English knight, and the ghost of Michael Scott, wizard long dead, who took the place of the sick and wounded Scottish Knight, William of Deloraine, would fail of justice to the author;

"The heralds hoarse did loud proclaim,
In King and Queen and Warden's name,
That none, while lasts the strife,
Should dare, by look, or sign, or word,
Did to a champion to afford,
On peril of his life;
And not a breath the silence broke,
Till thus the alternate Heralds spoke:

ENGLISH HERALD

'Here standeth Richard of Musgrave,
Good knight and true, and freely born,
Amends from Deloraine to crave,
For foul despiteous scathe and scorn.
He sayeth, that William of Deloraine
Is traitor false by Border Laws;
This with his sword he will maintain,
So help him God, and his good cause!'

SCOTTISH HERALD

'Here standeth William of Deloraine,
Good knight and true, of noble strain
Who sayeth that foul treason's stain,
Since he bore arms, ne'er soil'd his coat,
And that, so help him God above!
He will on Musgrave's body prove,
He lies most foully in his throat.'

LORD DACRE

'Forward, brave champions, to the fight!
Sound trumpet!'

LORD HOME

'God defend the right!' "

Brave Musgrave fell, Lady Margaret wedded "Cranstown's heir" and the ghost of the wizard Michael was laid at last when the noble Angus vowed to make a pilgrimage to Melrose Abbey to pray for Michael's restless soul and;

"Then each, to ease his troubled breast,
To some bless'd saint his prayers address'd:
Some to St. Modan made their vows,
Some to St. Mary of the Lowes,
Some to the Holy Rood of Lisle,
Some to our Ladye of the Isle;
Each did his patron witness make,
That he such pilgrimage would take,
And monks should sing, and bells should toll,
All for the weal of Michael's soul.
While vows were ta'en, and prayers were pray'd
'Tis said the noble dame, dismay'd,
Renounced, for aye, dark magic's aid."

"And slow up the dim aisle afar,
With sable cowl and scapular,
And snow-white stoles, in order due,
The holy Fathers, two and two,
In long procession came:
Taper, and host, and book they bare,
And holy banner, flourish'd fair
With the Redeemer's name.
Above the prostrate pilgrim band
The mitered Abbot stretch'd his hand,
And bless'd them as they kneel'd;
With holy cross he sign'd them all,
And pray'd they might be sage in hall,
And fortunate in field.
Then mass was sung and prayers were said
And solemn requiem for the dead;
And bells toll'd out their mighty peal,
For the departed spirit's weal;
And ever in the office close
The hymn of intercession rose;
And far the echoing aisles prolong
The awful burden of the song,—
DIES IRÆ, DIES ILLA,
SOLVET SÆCLUM IN FAVILLA;
While the pealing organ rung."

In 1806, Scott generously undertook to perform the duties of Clerk of Sessions for an infirm man who held the appointment, letting the incapacitated incumbent keep the emoluments of the office. This task he carried on cheerfully for six years, when the Clerk was pensioned and Scott was given the appointment, with a salary of thirteen hundred pounds a year. In easier financial circumstances and with boundless energy and genius at his command, Scott next entered politics, and somewhat later he formed a partnership with James Ballantyne in a printing house. While busily engaged in writing short articles and editing books written by others, he yet found time to read and study in his beautiful home, Ashetiel, in Ettrick Forest near Selkirk.

In 1808, "Marmion," a poem in six cantos was published. This poem, perhaps the most admired example of Scott's great genius, is definitely vehement in action and emotion, likewise it lacks the sweeter, softer passages that make for beauty in "The Lay of the Last Minstrel" and "The Lady of the Lake." Marmion, an English Knight, is a fictitious character and the first five cantos lead up to the battle of Flodden Field, where James IV of Scotland met his death. Scott in a footnote thus describes the battle of Flodden Field:

"When the English army, by their skillful countermarch, were fairly placed between King James and his own country, the Scottish monarch resolved to fight; and, setting fire to his tents, descended from the ridge of Flodden to secure the neighboring eminence of Brankstone, on which that village is built. Thus the two armies met, almost without seeing each other, when, according to the old poem of 'Flodden Field':

'The English line stretched east and west
And southward were their faces set;
The Scottish northward proudly prest,
And manfully their foes they met.'

"The English army advanced in four divisions. On the right, which first engaged, were the sons of Earl Surrey; namely, Thomas Howard, the Admiral of England, and Sir Edmund, the Knight Marshal of the army. Their divisions were separated from each other; but, at the request of Sir Edmund, his brother's battalion was drawn very near to his own. The center was commanded by Surrey in person; the left wing by Sir Edward Stanley, with the men of Lancashire, and of the palatinate of Chester. Lord Dacre, with a large body of horse, formed a reserve. When the smoke, which the wind had driven between the armies, was somewhat dispersed, they perceived the Scots, who had moved down the hill in a similar order of battle and in deep silence. The Earls of Huntly and Home commanded their left wing, and charged Sir Edmund Howard with such success as entirely to defeat his part of the English right wing. Sir Edmund's banner was beaten down, and he himself escaped with difficulty to his brother's division. The Admiral, however, stood firm; and Dacre advancing to his support with the reserve of cavalry, probably between the intervals of the divisions commanded by the brothers Howard, appears to have kept the victors in effectual check. Home's men, chiefly Borderers, began to pillage the baggage of both armies; and their leader is branded by the Scottish histor-

ians with negligence or treachery. On the other hand, Huntly, on whom they bestow many encomiums, is said by the English historians to have left the field after the first charge. Meanwhile, the Admiral, whose flank these chiefs ought to have attacked, availed himself of their inactivity, and pushed forward against another large division of the Scottish Army in his front, headed by the Earls of Crawford and Montrose, both of whom were slain, and their forces routed. On the left, the success of the English was yet more decisive; for the Scottish right wing, consisting of undisciplined Highlanders, commanded by Lennox and Argyle, was unable to sustain the charge of Sir Edward Stanley, and especially the severe execution of the Lancashire archers. The King and Surrey, who commanded the respective centers of their armies, were meanwhile engaged in close and dubious conflict. James, surrounded by the flower of his kingdom, and impatient of the galling discharge of arrows, supported also by his reserve under Bothwell, charged with such fury that the standard of Surrey was in danger. At that critical moment, Stanley, who had routed the left wing of the Scottish, pursued his career of victory and arrived on the right flank, and in the rear of James' division which, throwing itself into a circle, disputed the battle till night came on. Surrey then drew back his forces; for the Scottish center not having been broken, and their left wing being victorious, he yet doubted the event of the field. The Scottish army, however, felt their loss, and abandoned the field of battle in disorder, before dawn. They lost, perhaps, from eight to ten thousand men; but that included the very prime of their nobility, gentry, and even clergy. Scarce a family of eminence but has an ancestor killed at Flodden; and there is no province in Scotland, even at this day, where the battle is mentioned without a sensation of terror and sorrow. The English lost, also, a great number of men, perhaps within one-third of the vanquished, but they were of inferior note."

Lord Marmion is depicted in this great poem as a brave and haughty knight, of dauntless courage, lacking however the reverence for the Church that has always remained a deeply seated characteristic of the Scot. The period covered by the poem preceded the days of the reformation; England, Scotland, and Ireland, then wholly Catholic—the Church governed by its Bishops, Abbots, Monks and Friars. Monasteries and Nunneries, the ruins of which in many cases, yet exist, were common, and the character of monk referred to as "Palmer," one who made it his sole business to visit different holy shrines, travelling continuously and subsisting on charity, was very common. Such were the religious characters so frequently mentioned by the poet.

Marmion was, while respected for his courage in combat, outlawed by the Church, having destroyed the soul of;

"Constance de Beverly they know,
Sister profess'd of Fontevrand,
Whom the Church numbr'd with the dead,
For broken vows and convent fled."

Marmion set out for Scotland and pausing at Norham Castle, occupied by;

"Sir Hugh, the Heron bold,
Baron of Twisell, and of Ford,
And Captain of the Hold."

There he sought a night's lodging for himself and his train. He was bade to enter, and;

"Along the bridge Lord Marmion rode,
Proudly his red-roan charger trode,
He was a stalworth knight, and keen,
And had in many a battle been;
The scar on his brown cheek reveal'd
A token true of Bosworth field;
His helm hung at the saddlebrow;
Well by his visage you might know
His eyebrow dark and eye of fire,
Show'd spirit proud and prompt to ire;
Yet lines of thought upon his cheek
Did deep design and counsel speak.
His forehead, by his casque worn bare,
His thick mustache, and curly hair,
Coal-black, and grizzled here and there.
But more through toil than age;
His square-turn'd joints, and strength of limb,
Show'd him no carpet knight so trim,
But in close fight a champion grim,
In camps a leader sage."

"Two pursivants, whom tabarts deck,
With silver scutcheon round their neck,
Stood on the steps of stone,
By which you reach the donjon gate,
And there, with herald pomp and state,
They hail'd Lord Marmion;
They hail'd him Lord of Fontenaye,
Of Lutterward, and Scrivelbaye,
Of Tamworth tower and town;
And he, their courtesy to requite,
Gave them a chain of twelve marks weight,
All as he lighted down.
'Now, largesse, largesse, Lord Marmion,
Knight of the crest of gold!
A blazon'd shield, in battle won
Ne'er guarded heart so bold.' "

Sir "Hugh of Heron," somewhat of a cuckold, his "fair ladye" rather partial to the society of the Scottish King, taunted Marmion after offering him the wassail-bowl by asking;

" 'But first I pray thee fair,
Where hast thou left that page of thine,
That used to serve thy cup of wine,
Whose beauty was so rare?

When last in Raby towers we met,
The boy I closely eyed,
And often mark'd his cheeks were wet,
With tears he fain would hide:
His was no rugged horse-boy's hand,
To burnish shield or sharpen brand,
Or saddle battle-steed;
But meeter seem'd for lady fair,
To fan her cheek, or curl her hair,
Or through embroidery, rich and rare,
The slender silk to lead;
His skin was fair, his ringlets gold,
His bosom—when he sigh'd,
The russet doublet's rugged fold
Could scarce repel its pride!
Say, hast thou given that lovely youth
To serve in lady's bower?
Or was the gentle page in sooth,
A gentle paramour?'"

Having tired of Lady Constance, Marmion sought the love of "Lady Clare" whom he won from "Ralph de Wilton" who vainly strove;

"Gains't Marmion's force to stand;
To him he lost his lady love,
And to the King his land."

With the mysticism that saturated the work of Scott's pen, the defeated knight was made to appear as a wandering Palmer, a peripatetic monk, and when Marmion addressed Sir Hugh with the words:

" 'I journey at our King's behest,
And pray you, of your grace, provide
For me, and mine, a trusty guide.
I have not ridden in Scotland since
James backed the cause of that mock prince
Warbeck, that Flemish counterfeit,
Who on the gibbet paid the cheat.' "

Sir Hugh replied:

" 'Here is a holy Palmer come,
From Salem first, and last from Rome;
One that hath kiss'd the blessed tomb,
And visited each holy shrine
In Araby and Palestine.' "

" 'For his sins' pardon hath he pray'd,
He knows the passes of the North,
And seeks far shrines beyond the Forth;
Little he eats, and long will wake,
And drinks but of the stream or lake.' "

And so Marmion and the Palmer who was in spirit, the knight "Ralph de Wilton," set forth.

Space prevents lingering among the many stirring passages of Marmion, and so we hasten to make reference to the thrilling scene set forth in the VI and last Canto, where the Earl of Douglas, compelled to receive within his castle, Tantallon's towers, the Englishman enemy, Lord Marmion, refuses his hand to his parting guest.

Carrying the Lady Clare who had fled her novitiate for love, in his train, the knight

"Did his troop array,
To Surrey's camp to ride;
He had safe conduct for his band,
Beneath the royal seal and hand,
And Douglas gave a guide:
The Ancient Earl, with stately grace,
Would Clara on her palfrey place,
And whisper'd in an under tone,
'Let the hawk stoop, his prey is flown.'—
The train from out the castle drew."

The Douglas, Earl of Angus, old and broken, a deeply religious knight, could not brook the injury done the Church by Marmion and so he refuses his hand to his parting guest;

"But Marmion stopp'd to bid adieu:—
'Though something I might plain,' he said,
'Of cold respect to stranger guest,
Sent hither by your King's behest,
While in Tantallon's tower I staid
Part we in friendship from your land,
And, noble Earl, receive my hand.'
But, Douglas round him drew his cloak,
Folded his arms, and thus he spoke:—
'My manors, halls, and bowers shall still
Be open, at my Sovereign's will,
To each one whom he list's howe'er
Unmeet to be the owner's peer.
My castles are my King's alone,
From turret to foundation-stone—
The hand of Douglas is his own;
And never shall in friendly grasp
The hand of such as Marmion clasp,'—
Burn'd Marmion's swarthy cheek like fire,
And shook his very frame for ire,
And—'This to me!' he said,—
'And 'twere not for thy hoary beard,
Such hand as Marmion's had not spared
To cleave the Douglas' head!
And, first, I tell thee, haughty Peer,
He, who does England's message here,
Although the meanest in her state,
May well proud Angus, be thy mate;
And, Douglas, more I tell thee here,
Even in thy pitch of pride,
Here in thy hold, thy vassals near,
(Nay, never look upon your lord
And lay your hands upon your sword,)
I tell thee thou'rt defied!
And if thou saidst I am not peer
To any lord in Scotland here,
Lowland or Highland, far or near
Lord Angus, thou hast lied!'
On the Earl's cheek the flush of rage
O'ercame the ashen hue of age:
Fierce he broke forth,—'And darest thou, then,
To beard the lion in his den,
The Douglas in his hall?
And hopest thou hence unscathed to go?—
No, by Saint Bride of Bothwell, no!
Up drawbridge, grooms—what, Warder, ho!
Let the portcullis fall.'
Lord Marmion turn'd,—well was his need.

And dash'd the rowels in his steed,
Like arrow through the archway sprung,
The ponderous gate behind him rung:
To pass there was such scanty room,
The bars, descending, grazed his plume.
The steed along the drawbridge flies,
Just as it trembled to the rise;
Nor lighter does the swallow skim
Along the smooth lake's level brim:
And when Lord Marmion reach'd his band,
He halts, and turn'd with clenched hand,
And shout of loud defiance pours,
And shook his gauntlet at the towers.

Leaving the Lady Clare behind the lines in the care of Knights Blount and Eustace with ten archers, Marmion

"Dashing through the battle plain,
His way to Surrey took."

Lord Surrey hastily sketched his battle plan to Marmion when

"A shout there rose
Of 'Marmion! Marmion!' that the cry,
Up Flodden Mountains shrilling high,
Startled the Scottish foes."

Then rose the tide of battle;

"Wide raged the battle on the plain;
Spears shook, and falchions flash'd amain,
Fell England's arrow-flight like rain;
Crests rose, and stoop'd, and rose again,
Wild and disorderly.
Amid the scene of tumult, high
They saw Lord Marmion's falcon fly:
And stainless Tunstall's banner white,
And Edmund Howard's lion bright,
Still bare them bravely in the fight,
Although against them come,
Of gallant Gordons many a one,
And many a stubborn Badenock man,
And many a rugged border clan,
With Huntly, and with Home.

"Far on the left, unseen the while,
Stanley broke Lennox and Argyle;
Though there the western mountain eer
Rush'd with bare bosom on the spear,
And flung the feeble targe aside,
And with both hands the broadsword plied,
'Twas vain:—But Fortune, on the right,
With fickle smile, cheer'd Scotland's fight,
Then fell that spotless banner white,
The Howard's lion fell;
Yet still Lord Marmion's falcon flew
With wavering flight, while fiercer grew
Around the battle-yell.
The Border slogan rent the sky!
A Home! a Gordon! was the cry:
Loud were the clanging blows;
Advanced,—forced back,—now low, now high,
The pennon sunk and rose;
As bends the bark's mast in the gale,
When rent are riggings, shrouds, and sail,
It wavered mid the foes.
No longer Blount the view could bear:—
'By Heaven, and all its saints! I swear
I will not see it lost!
Fitz-Eustace, you with Lady Clare
May bid your beads, and patter prayer,—
I gallop to the host.'
And to the fray he rode amain,
Follow'd by all the archer train.
The fiery youth, with desperate charge,
Made, for a space, an opening large,—
The rescued banner rose,—
But darkly closed the war around,
Like pine-tree, rooted from the ground,
It sunk among the foes.
Then Eustace mounted too:—yet staid
As loth to leave the helpless maid,
When, fast as shaft can fly,
Blood-shot his eyes, his nostrils spread,
The loose rein dangling from his head,
Housing and saddle bloody red,
Lord Marmion's steed rush'd by;
And Eustace, maddening at the sight,
A look and sign to Clara cast
To mark he would return in haste.
Then plunged into the fight."

Standing alone. Knights and Archers gone to battle, the Lady Clare, distrait maddened

"Braces her mind to desperate tone,—
The scatter'd van of England's wheels:—
She only said, as loud in air
The tumult roar'd, 'Is Wilton there?'—
They fly, or madden'd by despair,
Fight but to die,—'Is Wilton there?' "

Next rode up two horsemen carrying in their blood-drenched arms a wounded knight:

"With that, straight up the hill there rode
Two horsemen drench'd with gore,
And in their arms, a helpless load,
A wounded knight they bore.
His hand still strain'd the broken brand;
His arms were smeared with blood and sand.
Dragg'd from among the horses' feet,
With dinted shield, and helmet beat,
The falcon-crest and plumage gone,
Can that be haughty Marmion! . . . .
Young Blount his armor did unlace,
And, gazing on his ghastly face,
Said, 'By Saint George, he's gone!
That spear-wound has our master sped,
And see the deep cut on his head!
Good-night to Marmion.'
'Unnurtured Blount! thy brawling cease:
He opes his eyes,' said Eustace; 'peace!'

"When, doff'd his casque, he felt free air,
Around 'gan Marmion wildly stare:—
'Where's Harry Blount? Fitz-Eustace where?
Linger ye here, ye hearts of hare!
Redeem my pennon,—charge again!'

Eustace and Blount rode into battle and Lady Clare "drew her from the sight away" when the dying knight whispered:

" 'Is there none
Of all my halls have nurst,
Page, squire, or groom, one cup to bring
Of blessed water from the spring,
To slake my dying thirst!'
O, woman! in our hours of ease,
Uncertain, coy, and hard to please,
And variable as the shade
By the light quivering aspen made;
When pain and anguish wring the brow,
A ministering angel thou!—
Scarce were the piteous accents said,
When, with the Baron's casque, the maid
To the nigh streamlet ran:
Forgot were hatreds, wrongs and fears;
The plaintive voice alone she hears,
Sees but the dying man.
She stoop'd her by the runnel's side,
But in abhorrence backward drew
For oozing from the mountain's side,
Where raged the war, a dark-red tide
Was curdling in the streamlet blue.
Where shall she turn?—behold her mark
A little fountain cell,
Where water, clear as diamond-spark,
In a stone basin fell.
Above some half-worn letters say,

'DRINK, WEARY, PILGRIM, DRINK, AND, PRAY,
FOR, THE, KIND, SOUL, OF, SYBIL, GREY,
WHO, BUILT, THIS, CROSS, AND, WELL.'

She fill'd the helm, and back she hied,
And with surprise and joy espied
A monk supporting Marmion's head:
A pious man whom duty brought
To dubious verge of battle fought,
To shrieve the dying, bless the dead.

"Deep drank Lord Marmion of the wave,
And as she stoop'd his brow to lave—
'Is it the hand of Clare,' he said,
'Or injured Constance, bathes my head?'
Then as remembrance rose,—
'Speak not to me of shrift or prayer!
I must redress her woes.
Short space, few words, are mine to spare;
Forgive and listen, gentle Clare!'—
'Alas,' she said, 'the while,—
O, think of your immortal weal!
In vain for Constance is your zeal;
She—died at Holy Isle.'—
Lord Marmion started from the ground,
As light as if he felt no wound,
Though in the action burst the tide,
In torrents, from his wounded side.
'Then it was truth,'—he said—'I knew
That the dark presage must be true.—
I would the Fiend, to whom belongs
The vengeance due to all her wrongs,
Would spare me but a day!
For wasting fire, and dying groan,
And priests slain on the altar-stone,
Might bribe him for delay.
It may not be!—this dizzy trance—
Curse on yon base marauder's lance,
And doubly cursed my failing brand!
A sinful heart makes feeble hand.'
Then, fainting, down on earth he sunk,
Supported by the trembling monk.

"With fruitless labor, Clara bound,
And strove to stanch the gushing wound;
The Monk, with unavailing cares,
Exhausted all the Church's prayers."

The monk, holding his crucifix before the fast closing eyes of the erring knight, said,

" 'O, look, my son, upon yon sign
Of the Redeemer's grace divine;
O, think on faith and bliss!—
By many a death-bed I have been,
And many a sinner's parting seen,
But never aught like this.'—"

Then follow the poets words that linger longest in the memory of his readers;

"The war that for a space did fail,
Now trebly thundering swell'd the gale,
And—STANLEY! was the cry;
A light on Marmion's visage spread,
And fired his glazing eye;
With dying hand, above his head,
He shook the fragment of his blade,
And shouted 'Victory!—
Charge, Chester, charge! On, Stanley, on!'
Were the last words of Marmion."

It was at Flodden Field that the Scottish Cross of St. Andrew merged with the Cross of St. George, and Scottish active sovereignty came to end.

In 1813, Scott published his "Lady of the Lake." Space prevents more than brief comment on this poem which, more regular in its versification and containing as it does, many tender passages, lacks the intriguing mystery of "The Lay of the Last Minstrel," and the fire and verve that is so conspicuously a part of "Marmion." Rich in spirit and in the profusion of incident characteristic of Scott's pen, this poem touches a milder and perhaps more artistic note than that expressed in his previous work.

Other ambitious work followed, but in no instance does the poesy of Scott written subsequent to his three first and greatest poems, reach a corresponding height. Numerous short poems were written and puhlished by Scott, among which "Jock of Hazeldean," a Border melody, is a favorite:

" 'Why weep ye by the tide, ladie?
Why weep ye by the tide?
I'll wed ye to my youngest son,
And ye sall be his bride.
And ye sall be his bride, ladie,

Sae comely to be seen'—
But aye she loot the tears down fa'
For Jock of Hazeldean.

" 'Now let this wilfu' grief be done,
And dry that cheek so pale;
Young Frank is chief of Errington,
And lord of Langley-dale;
His step is first in peaceful ha',
His sword in battle keen'—
But aye she loot the tears down fa'
For Jock of Hazeldean.

" 'A chain of gold ye sall not lack
Nor braid to bind your hair;
Nor mettled hound, nor managed hawk,
Nor palfrey fresh and fair;
And you, the foremost o' them a',
Shall ride our forest queen'—
But aye she loot the tears down fa'
For Jock of Hazeldean.

"The kirk was deck'd at morning tide,
The tapers glimmer'd fair;
The priest and bridegroom wait the bride,
And dame and knight are there.
They sought her baith by hower and ha';
The ladie was not seen!
She's o'er the Border, and awa'
Wi' Jock of Hazeldean."

In the meantime, Scott had expanded his business activities, having in 1813 entered into a new book publishing business with John B. Ballantyne, a brother of James Ballantyne, his first business partner. In 1812, Scott bought a country place which he called Abbotsford, for thirty thousand pounds, the most of which he borrowed, and in 1820, he was at the height of his literary renown. After being offered and having declined the Laureateship, he was in 1820, created a Baronet by King George IV. During these years, Scott conceived the plan of founding a great feudal family of the old Scottish type, with a great Baronial hall in which to entertain his social equals—even his King. Abbotsford, originally a fording place of the Tweed River, near its confluence with the Yarrow, was named by Scott in memory of its use by the monks of Melrose Abbey. Lying on a low hillside on the south bank of the Tweed, the Selkirks tower above it, adding grandeur and beauty to the scene. With more borrowed money, Scott added to the original villa, copying sections of old Scottish mansions, creating a rambling, picturesque abode, once referred to as a "romance in stone and lime." The crash came early in 1826. As a result of a period of depression, the publishing house of Ballantyne and Company, of which Scott was a partner, failed, and the author found himself confronted with liabilities totaling one hundred and twenty thousand pounds, or nearly six hundred thousand dollars, which he accepted as a debt of honor and which he set out to pay.

The fine character displayed by Sir Walter Scott in the dire situation which now confronted him, amazed the literary world. Prior to 1820, "Waverly," "Guy Mannering," "The Antiquary," "Tales of My Landlord" in three series, and "Rob Roy," had been produced by his fertile pen. Then came the race to redeem his financial good name and twelve more novels went to his publisher.

In 1826, the author's devoted wife passed away, and still he wrote on. In 1827, a "Life of Buonaparte" came from his hand, which netted the author forty thousands pounds. Working at the highest speed, a stroke of paralysis overtook him early in 1830. A second stroke occurred in April, 1831, this more serious than the first, and now the valiant hand of Sir Walter was compelled to lay down the pen. With his last book on the press, he turned toward a milder climate than that afforded by his Border country. The British Government tendered its greatest living literary genius the use of a frigate and after a notably fervent parting with his children and the gentle English poet Wordsworth, he set sail from Plymouth early in 1832. Stops were made at Malta, Naples and Rome. Later he went up into the Tyrols and thence into the Rhine region. At Nimugen, on June 9th, 1832, he was fatally stricken, and preparations for the journey home were made. Surrounded by his children, he passed away in his beloved Abbotsford on the afternoon of September 21st, 1832.

The major number of Scott's novels dealt with Scottish scenes, and the state under which Scottish society existed in the eighteenth and the immediate preceding century. Many of his tales center around the rebellion of 1745, and the great traits of clannish dependence, pride and fidelity, that were conspicuous in that day. "Ivanhoe," in contrast to Scott's other novels was distinctly English. The scene is laid in the days of Richard I, the Lion Hearted, when the Saxons gave way to their Norman Conquerors. Much of this book deals with the furniture of romance, moated castles, tournaments of mailed champions, "Knights and Laydes Fair." To the writer Scott remains a vivid memory of early boyhood days and our ears at times yet ring with a father's recitation from memory, of passages from "The Lady of the Lake" and "Marmion." Among the fragments we recall, was that of the use of the fiery cross, a symbol used to call the clan together for battle, as mentioned in "The Lady of the Lake":

"Then Roderick, with impatient look,
From Brian's hand the symbol took:
'Speed, Malise, speed!' he said and gave
The crosslet to his henchman brave.
'The muster-place be Lanrick mead—
Instant the time—speed, Malise, speed!' "

and the dying words of Marmion, previously quoted:

"A light on Marmion's visage spread,
And fired his glazing eye;

With dying hand, above his head,
He shook the fragment of his blade,
And shouted 'Victory!—
Charge, Chester, charge! On, Stanley, on!'
Were the last words of Marmion."

It was the irony of fate that Scott, who dreamed great dreams of founding a line, left no direct male heir.

Whistler's Picture of His Mother Is Hung in the Louvre

Universal News Service tells us that Whistler's portrait of his mother, of which tens of thousands of reproductions have been sold in the United States, has after years of controversy been hung in the Louvre. This is the highest honor the French government can pay a work of art.

When nearly a quarter of a century ago, Francc bought the canvas from Whistler for $800, it was understood that this American painting would be given a permanent place in the Louvre as soon as the customary ten years had elapsed after thc artist's death.

In the meantime the painting was displayed in the Luxembourg gallery. Years passed, and the French administration made no move to carry out the promise to Whistler and transfer the canvas to the Louvre.

Finally the painting was removed from the Luxembourg and stored where American visitors could not see it. Tourists, however, continued to insist on seeing the famous work, and finally the Beaux-Arts authorities decided to bring it from its hiding place. It now hangs in the Salle des Etats, surrounded by the paintings of seventeenth century French artists.

French art critics and those interested in the French capital credit Miss Florence Heywood, American lecturer on art at the Louvre Museum, with being responsible for arranging the display of this notable picture in the foremost French gallery —the foremost gallery in the world.

Now Is the Time

Now is the time; ah, friend, no longer wait
To scatter loving smiles and words of cheer
To those around whose lives are now so dear,
They may not meet you in the coming year,
Now is the time.

Ah, friends! dear friends—if such there be—
Keep not your loving thoughts away from me
Till I am gone,
I want them now to help me on the way
As lonely watchers want the light of day,
Ere it is morn.

—*D. F. Hodges.*

Boy Scouts Attention!

The Union Pacific Coal Company First Aid Field Day will be Friday, June thirteenth, and you are invited to send teams to compete in the Boy Scout section of it. Rules, hours and schedules will be arranged by Safety Engineer V. O. Murray and will be sent to your Scoutmaster and First Aid instructor very soon. Hanna boys now hold the challenge cup. They will take it to the meet with them and defend their right to hold it for another year. This cup goes to the team winning first place and is, of course, the most coveted prize. Note the date and everybody get ready for a real tussle.

Another Seven Wonders

The Marvels of Scientific Discovery

Leading scientists have agreed that the seven most marvelous scientific discoveries are:

Wireless Telegraphy—by Marconi.
The Telephone—by Alexander Graham Bell of the United States and Reis of Germany.
The Flying Machine—by Wright Brothers.
Radium—by Madame Marie Curie and her husband.
Antiseptics and Anti-toxins—By Sir Joseph Lister.
X-ray—by Roentgen.
Spectrum Analysis—by Sir Isaac Newton.

And we add:

Incandescent Lighting, the Phonograph, Radio—by Thomas Alva Edison.
Television (Reproduction of photographs and scenes by telegraph or telephone)—by Baird.
Liquid hydrogen (Liquid air)—by Sir James Dewar, Scottish Chemist.
Telautography (Reproduction of writing at a distance)—Elisha Gray.

The Modest Scot

McTavish was a man who wanted what he wanted when he wanted it, and wasn't a bit backward in saying so. He went into an expensive restaurant and placed his order. At last the Manager came to him and said: "Excuse me, sir, but don't you think it out of the question that you should occupy the principal table in this cafe and order only one bottle of ginger ale?"

"Who are you that's speaking to me like that?" asked McTavish.

"The Manager."

"There," said McTavish. "Ye're the verra man I want to see. What for's the band no playing?"

Not Yet

First Postage Stamp: Gee, I hate to go out into the cold world.

Second Postage Stamp: Cheer up, old chap, you ain't licked yet.

Engineering Department

Study of Electric Light and Power Service

By D. C. McKEEHAN

The following article, the last of a series of five, has been abstracted from a study of Electric Light and Power Service, prepared by Mr. Samuel S. Wyer, Consulting Engineer, of Columbus, Ohio. Mr. Wyer's engineering studies, brilliant in character, are noted for their conciseness and accuracy. We are deeply indebted to him for the privilege of abstracting from his work.

ECONOMIC ASPECTS

ECONOMICS is the philosophy of human industry. Its function is to find, and explain the "why" in man's efforts to supply his material needs. Its object is to show:

1. The way economic forces work.
2. How men deal with each other in getting their livings.
3. The general rules and principles that lead to the best results in the use of natural resources and services of individuals.

Economics represents what questing minds, ranging over the data of human experience, have found to be the facts in regard to man's efforts to make a living.

"The legal rights and dutics of investors, employes and consumers are the fundamentals upon which a sound policy toward our utilities must be built. In the movement toward a wider diffusion in the ownership of securities, public utilities have taken the lead and have developed to a higher degree the techniques of selling securities directly to consumers and employes. In the movement toward consolidation, centrally controlled mergers and holding companies have been prominent. The advantages as well as the hazards of these developments can probably be seen best by a study of the public utility field. No material is more concrete, more interesting, more immediately related to the common life of today than this material with which the economics of public utilities abounds."

We hear a great deal about service at cost without always appreciating who pays the cost or what the term "cost" really means. Cost is an economic fact, not merely a matter of bookkeeping. Regardless of the wide variation in its use, the term "cost" must include the following:

1. Labor and other operating expenses for rendering the electric service, including the various species of taxes and insurance.
2. Provision for replacement of capital put in, whether it vanishes from wear or obsolescence.
3. Rental or hire of the capital used in the project, ordinarily called interest. Interest accrues during the construction period of a property and is an integral part of the cost of the finished structure. This rental of capital is a debt which must be paid before there can be a profit, and, like wages, is an element of cost and not a part of profit.

After the preceding three groups of expenditures have been fully met, then what is left represents profit, but there is no profit until these three groups have been fully met. On this conception, the cost of anything made must stand or fall. This measures the difference between ultimate success or inevitable failure.

Capital includes everything of value which may be used either:

1. For further production as tools or machinery.
2. For slow consumption like building structures.

Capital is not found in nature but is brought into existence by man's efforts in:

1. Performing labor on some natural substance.
2. Denying himself the immediate enjoyment of the goods so produced and putting them aside to use in creating wealth for the future. That is, capital is always the result of saving, and there can be no capital without thrift and denial of present enjoyment in favor of saving for future use.

Capital may be looked on as stored labor held for the production of fresh wealth. Capital is the big fact of our civilization and needs neither sympathy nor apology.

Contrary to the popular opinion, electricity is not taken from the air. For public utility service, electricity is gotten only by transforming the heat energy in fuels or the energy in falling water. Two steps are necessary:

1. Someone must furnish the capital to buy the transforming equipment. As the amounts needed are usually larger than any one individual would furnish, the capital invariably comes from a group. Since this capital is private property, the owners are naturally entitled to a rental charge for it and the assurance that the capital will not be dissipated.
2. Labor must be applied to equipment and other purchased materials in order to make all of the steps function in proper sequence.

In brief, electricity comes from sweat and mobilized savings of individuals and not from wishes.

Capital cannot be commandeered but must be induced to flow into the enterprise. As capital is private property and loaned for the use of others, the manager assumes a two-fold obligation to (1) Maintain the integrity of the capital so that the money that is put in is not dissipated, and (2) Pay

an adequate return to the owners of the loaned capital.

Government ownership does not alter this as it is necessary for the government to borrow money just the same as a private corporation and it assumes the same two-fold obligation of safe use and payment of interest.

Capital turnover expresses the relationship between gross annual income and money invested in the business. Grocery stores average $1.00 gross annual income for each 50 cents invested. Electric utilities average $1.00 gross annual income for each $5.00 invested. Therefore it takes an electric utility 10 times as long to turn its capital over as a grocery store. This accounts for the large amount of money necessary to pay for capital in electric utilities.

Regardless as to what taxes may be called or to whom they are paid, in the long run, all forms of taxes are paid by the ultimate consumer. This is universally true whether we are dealing with an amusement tax, a tax on commodities, or an electric utility service tax. At the present time in the privately owned electric utility plants in the United States, 9 per cent of what the public pays for electric service goes for taxes.

In a water power project the coal cost would be eliminated and the labor cost lowered, as far as generation is concerned, but in general the investment cost would be increased so that there is not much difference between cost of electricity from water and cost from coal and in some cases the cost from coal is actually lower.

The interest, depreciation, insurance, property taxes and many of the executive and labor costs go on for each of the 8,760 hours of the year regardless of the number of hours that the consumers use the service. These fixed charges represent about 60 per cent of the total.

Of the total current generated by the electric industry in the United States, 82 per cent was delivered to the ultimate consumer. 18 per cent covers the various uses in the system and the inevitable losses in transmission. This 18 per cent is made up of about 3 per cent used in operating auxiliary equipment and 15 per cent losses in the system. About 35 per cent of this shrinkage goes on irrespective of the load that the system may carry and a higher percentage is chargeable to the short hour consumer than to the long hour consumer.

The total cost is the sum of the "operating cost" and the "fixed charges." Since the fixed charges go on without regard to the number of hours that the electric service is used, the number of hours of actual use has an important bearing in the cost determination. Thus, if the electric power is used but one hour out of 24, the entire fixed charges for the 24 hours must be charged against one hour, whereas if the power is used for say 4 hours, then 4 hours will carry this and the fixed charge burden per kw. hour will be only one-fourth what it is for one hour.

Load factor is per cent that actual use is of a possible 100 per cent use. Every consumer is first a short hour user. Some consumers, because of increasing needs, then become long hour consumers, with better load factor, and thus get into a lower cost class. Improvement in load factor is a part of normal growth and lowers the cost to the consumers that make the improvement but in no way alters the cost to others.

Electricity is usable only with facilities. This means wiring of premises and purchase of equipment. Cost of facilities rather than the rate is the deterrent to wider electric use in many cases. Many consumers have no use for larger quantities and would not use more even with lower rates. This is why there are so many small consumers.

The ultimate cost to the domestic consumer is made of two items; the cost of power itself and the cost of standing ready to render service. For domestic consumers, the cost of power is a small part of the total and the cost of standing ready-to-serve is the major part. Unless the rate is of such a form that the cost of standing ready-to-serve is borne by the consumers that incur the cost, other consumers may pay for this. This ready-to-serve aspect can be taken care of by a minimum charge which would include a minimum consumption, a readiness-to-serve charge which would be merely for standing ready-to-serve without delivering any energy, or a relatively high rate per kw. hour for small consumption. Unless the short hour consumer pays the cost of the service that he incurs, this cost must be shifted on to other consumers which obviously is discrimination.

"The consumer has come to accept unusual service and convenience as a matter of course and finally to demand more. Each new service convenience has drawn additional people into the activities of distribution. More and more facilities have been created, more and more people are engaged with a constantly upbuilding expense, until we have now reached the point where it costs more to distribute and serve, than it costs to produce; commodity values are lost in a maze of service costs."

From the $1.00 that the consumer pays for bread, the farmer gets 28 cents, the railroad 7 cents, and the remaining 65 cents goes to distribution. The public is not interested in eating wheat but only in eating something made from wheat and many steps are necessary to bridge the gap between wheat production and the wrapped loaf of bread delivered to the home.

Similarly, the public is not interested in using electricity where and as produced but this must be transmitted, transformed and distributed to the consumer under usable conditions which the consumer fixes. Of the $1.00 that the consumer pays for electricity about 67 cents goes to distribution, 12 cents to transmission and 21 cents to production.

No phase of electric power development has had as much attention in the forum, the newspapers and the public generally as the superpower idea. However, while the superpower idea was being dis-

cussed by the public and debated by the politician, the engineer, banker and manager quietly, but nevertheless at high speed, have made it a reality, assisted in many cases by the holding company.

In electric utilities, the holding company is a corporation which exercises control over other corporations by the holding, or ownership, of a majority of their stock. This control—varying in extent—from a centralized source may direct managerial policies, public relations, engineering and research activities, operating practices and financing programs including security of new capital for the constituent corporations as needed. A better term would have been "Supervision" or "Financing Companies." In brief, the holding company does not represent something that is new or different, but merely reflects current economic thinking.

The unprecedented acceleration of the electric industry, where 98 per cent of all electric energy sold in the United States has been sold during the 20th Century, was not a matter of mere chance but the result of:

1. Individual initiative with its stimulation of inventions and the development of creative leadership.
2. Development of research in getting facts and then building the commercial structure on the basis of facts rather than cherished beliefs or emotions.
3. Sound, but also daring, engineering that had for its motive the direction of the great forces of nature for the use and convenience of mankind.
4. Development of sound financial structure based on codified experience of mankind rather than emotional theories, coupled with the ability to collect small driblets of idle capital from many individual sources and then mobilizing these into huge funds.
5. Appliance development, so as to have constantly increasing better lamps, electric heating units, vacuum cleaners and other equipment. The patient research back behind the scenes that must precede successful commercial utilization for even a simple device like the toaster is a long story of hard work, patient endeavor surmounting great difficulties and overcoming bitter disappointments.
6. Salesmanship to sell the appliances and electric service idea to the public. The appliance itself or the electric serving plant are impotent until the possible consuming public have been persuaded to become customers. In no other industry has salesmanship been such a dominant factor in real service to the public.
7. Development of the science of public utility regulation defining the rights and duties existing between the public and the public utility. Under our Constitution, the function of this newly developed regulation is to establish and enforce the duties, maintain and protect the rights of both and prevent either the public or the utility from tyrannizing over or otherwise injuring the other. You cannot found and maintain a business unless you have a law to protect it and the development of our public utility regulation is the slow product of human experience and represents the forward-looking methods of preserving rights, and punishment and correction of wrongs by constitutional, and therefore orderly and stable, methods and is the spirit of our Anglo-Saxon legal history motivated into our present accelerating social changes.

So many wonderful things have been accomplished by electricity that the public looks on it as a kind of magic and is willing to believe that anything is possible. Electricity's invisible aspects intensify this. There is a feeling that in some mysterious way electricity is above the economic law. This is not true. Economic laws are merely a resume of the proved experience of the past in regard to man's efforts to make a living and must be faced in all electrical activities.

(Concluded.)

Our Engineering Scholarship

ARRANGEMENTS were made in 1928 to establish an engineering scholarship, same to be open to the sons of employes or deceased employes of The Union Pacific Coal Company.

In 1928 Mr. Manuel J. Grillos was selected through a competitive examination, entering the Missouri School of Mines and Metallurgy, and in 1929, Mr. Frank P. Lebar was similarly selected, entering the Colorado School of Mines, where the two students are now busily engaged with their scholastic work.

A competitive examination will be held in the office of The Union Pacific Coal Company at Rock Springs on Friday and Saturday, May 30th and 31st, for the 1930 scholarship, and all applicants eligible to the scholarship are invited to submit their names to Mr. George B. Pryde, Vice President and General Manager, Rock Springs. The examination will be conducted on the basis of determining not only the mental fitness of each applicant to successfully pursue an engineering course, but the certain other necessary requirements, such as health, character, habits, reputation for industry, personality, bearing, etc., will be given due weight.

In the event of failure to secure an applicant of satisfactory qualifications, the appointment will be suspended for a period of one year, a further examination to be conducted in 1931.

March Injuries

(Continued from page 165)

JOE GALASSI—*Driver—Cumberland, No. 1 Mine*, bruised and sprained foot. Was riding between two cars when front car derailed, injuring driver's foot.

SETH ACKERLUND—*Mechanic—Cumberland, No. 1 Mine*, fatal. Deceased was thawing a frozen pipe line with electric current when he came into contact with a high voltage line causing instant death.

Ye Old Timers

Old Timers Reunion

First Aid and Mine Rescue Contest Boy and Girl Scouts First Aid Contest

THE committee in charge of the Sixth Annual Reunion of The Union Pacific Coal Company Old Timers' Association, working with the committee in charge of the Men's, and Boy and Girl Scouts' First Aid Contests, agreed on the following tentative program, the full and complete program to be prepared in time for inclusion in the June issue of The Employes Magazine.

The Men's First Aid and Mine Rescue Contest and the Boy and Girl Scouts First Aid Contest will take place in the Old Timers Building, at Rock Springs, Friday, June 13th. The men's team from Tono, who are both good winners and good losers, will be with us again this year and in addition, we anticipate a substantial representation of Old Timers from Tono as participants and guests.

On Friday morning, the 13th, all First Aid Teams, including the Boy and Girl Scouts, will assemble at the Old Timers Building. The contests will be held indoors and adequate seats will be furnished for spectators. A band or two will be present to enliven the program. On Friday evening, a banquet will be given the Boy and Girl Scout participants in the contest.

On Saturday morning, June 14th, the Old Timers will meet at the Elks Home on "C" Street, which will be the headquarters as in previous years. After the conclusion of the business meeting and the special exercises held in memory of the Old Timers who passed away during the previous year, an opportunity will be given the Old Timers and their wives to renew old acquaintances in and about the Elks Home, thereafter the parade will form, marching from the Elks Home to the Old Timers Building, where arrangements will be made to photograph the Old Timers and their wives.

It is very important that every wife who is proud of her Old Timer husband, will see that he is on hand in the appointed place for the photograph, which will constitute a permanent memorial record of all old time employes. When the photographer has concluded his work, the Old Timers and their wives will enter the Old Timers Building, where the usual noon-day banquet will be served, after which a short speaking program will be carried out, which will include the presentation of the President's special gold button to the men who have during the past year, graduated into the forty-year class.

After the completion of the presentation, the Old Timers will be regaled with a special massed band concert, the bands occupying the space between the Old Timers Building and the General Office Building, and again suitable seats will be provided for listeners.

While the band concert is being carried on, the "barnyard golf" contest played with horse shoes, will be conducted by numerous participants in the vacant lot immediately in front of the Old Timers Building and facing the old time electric locomotive, "Charlie Smith."

The evening entertainment will consist of a dance for the Old Timers, conducted in the Old Timers Building, during which old time music and old time dances will be the attraction. It is also anticipated that many of the representatives of the different nationalities will give special exhibitions of folk dances.

In substance, the entertainment this year will consist of the usual business meeting and assembly at the Elks Home, the parade in which the Old Timers, Boy and Girl Scouts, and the various bands will participate, the group photograph, banquet, presentation of buttons, band concert, games in the afternoon, and old fashioned and folk dances in the evening, the activities centered around the Old Timers Building which will make the day less arduous for our older employes and their good wives.

Grandma Angel's Ninetieth Birthday Celebrated

Mrs. George B. Pryde was hostess at a birthday party honoring the ninetieth anniversary of Mrs. Henry Angel, on Tuesday afternoon, March 18th.

Mrs. Henry Angel with her three great-granddaughters. Left to right they are: Mrs. Mable Hafner, Mrs. Lizzie Moss and Mrs. Catherine Johnston. Mrs. Moss has three children, "Grandma's" great-great-grandchildren. The picture was taken on the ninetieth birthday anniversary of Mrs. Angel.

Mrs. Sarah Shedden and Mrs. Alice Keirle received with Mrs. Pryde. Assisting in the dining room were Mrs. Robert Guy and Mrs. John Bunning.

Thirty old friends of the honor guest were present and old songs were sung and old tales re-told. A grand march was led by Grandma herself with fun-maker Mrs. Ed Johnston playing a make-believe banjo and giving comic directions from the vantage point of a settee. Dancing too was enjoyed and Mrs. Angel waltzed as well as most girls of today could do, graceful and correct as she swung with her partner to old tunes.

A delightfully arranged high tea was served from tables made beautiful with roses and candles. Seated with Mrs. Angel were old-time friends, Mrs. James Greenbow, Mrs. Mary Clark, Mrs. Rudolph Ebeling and three great-granddaughters.

Mrs. Angel has lived in Rock Springs for forty-five years. Her husband would have been, had he lived, a member of The Union Pacific Old Timers Association. They were well known in Rock Springs during the lifetime of Mr. Angel and all old timers will now unite in wishing Grandma many more happy birthdays.

Mrs. Fred Taylor Called by Death

Death claimed Mrs. Fred (Elizabeth) Taylor, once a resident of Old Carbon, and loved friend of Hanna folk, after an illness of about two months. Mrs. Taylor, who, with her husband, left Hanna for Roland, Arkansas, last summer had been back in the old home visiting members of her family when she took seriously ill. She was taken to the Ivinson Hospital at Laramie, but failed to recover and passed away on April 7th, surrounded by her children.

Mrs. Taylor was born in England on September 4th, 1867. She came to Carbon forty-three years ago and lived in the much remembered old mining town for sixteen years before it was closed and she, with the majority of Carbonites, moved to Hanna. She was loved and admired in Hanna and leaves to mourn her passing, her husband, Mr. Fred Taylor; four daughters, Mrs. Anna Briggs and Mrs. Helen Ryder of Hanna; Mrs. Alice Schaffer of Arkansas; and Mrs. Myrtle Abernathy of Kansas City; and three sons, William, George and Abraham Warburton of Hanna. All the members of her family were able to be with her with the exception of Mrs. Abernathy, who was unable to travel.

Funeral services were held in the Episcopal Church of Hanna on Thursday morning, April 10th, and interment made in Carbon Cemetery.

Old Timer Seth Ackerlund

"I've known Seth Ackerlund for twenty-five years and I've never heard him say one unkind word about anyone. He was a prince among men." So said Mr. Lyman Fearn when the sad news of the death of Mr. Ackerlund reached Rock Springs. And this same thought was voiced and re-echoed as the news spread through the towns of The Union Pacific Coal Company.

Mr. Ackerlund was born in Oakley, Iowa. He came west when he was just a boy, lived for a time at Lyman, Wyoming. In 1901 he went to Cumberland and began a service with The Union Pacific Coal Company which has since been unbroken. Last September he was promoted to be master mechanic at Cumberland. He was a Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine.

Old Timer Seth Ackerlund.

He was married for the second time to Mrs. Ruth McLean on June, 1926, and leaves to mourn his passing, his loved wife, two stepchildren, Clem and Blanch McLean; his aged father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ackerlund, of Salt Lake City; two sisters, Mrs. Axel Johnson of Cumberland and Miss Blanche Ackerlund; and one brother, Gust Ackerlund of Cle Elum, Washington.

Funeral services were held in Kemmerer at the I. O. O. F. hall and friends gathered from far and near to pay their respect to an old timer and friend and to offer what consolation they could to the sadly bereaved family.

Superintendent E. G. Blacker of Cumberland and Reverend F. A. Bretnall of Kemmerer spoke at the service which was conducted by the Masonic Lodge.

Superintendent G. A. Brown of Superior, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Williams of Rock Springs, Mrs. Richard Gibbs and Mrs. Rudolph Ebeling of Reliance, Mr. Lyman Fearn of Rock Springs and many others attended the funeral services and there are few homes of old timers in which there are not sorrowing friends who knew the Ackerlund family and had received kindnesses at their hands. To the bereaved wife and sister and children of this fine citizen we offer our heartfelt sympathy.

Locust Armies

Egypt is seriously threatened by two armies of locusts advaneing from the Sudan and Palestine respectivcly, and the Government has voted £50,000 and is mobilizing all its forces to meet the menace. An Englishman, Mr. Ballard, has been appointed to command operations in the Sinai zone.

It is reported that the swarm is three feet deep on the railway line in some places of Palestine, and trains are being impeded.

Egypt's experience is not unlike that of Kansas in the "seventies", when grasshoppers were so numerous as to obscure the sun.

Of Interest To Women

Keep the Food Groups in Mind

MORE and more and more information about food is being printed and taught in schools and clubs, until it would seem that everybody should be reasonably food-wise, and children are being better fed. We are learning the value of milk—as an almost complete food, not a drink—and of vegetables.

A fruit market in our town, hundreds of miles away from fruit growing country, has for sale, at reasonable prices, every kind of fresh fruit. Cabbage and lettuce are always available and make excellent salads. What the homemaker needs to keep in mind are the main food divisions, and the foods that belong in each, so that meals may be properly balanced. Those of us who listened to Doctor Lethe Morrison's lectures on meal planning would never be guilty of preparing a meat-potatoes-peas dinner with a cheese salad. Cheese belongs to the protein foods, the same group as lean meat; it is properly used as a meat substitute, not to take the place of fruits and vegetables, to which it bears no relation; nor would we use left-over noodles and peas to make a salad. That would be almost inexcusable, because it would be wasting a starch and a protein food, which if served in a hot soup or other dish would have value; cold, with salad dressing, they would be indigestible and unpalatable.

Here is a simple outline of food groupings prepared by Doctor Morrison:

Group I is made up of fruits and vegetables. These foods furnish, for our bodies, much mineral matter and water. Most fruits and vegetables, and especially the fresh ones, contain one or more of the vitamines which promote health and growth.

Group II is made up of Protein Foods. In this group we place milk, eggs, cheese, lean meats, fish, dried beans and peas, and nuts, the foods that help to build up different parts of our bodies. Besides, some of them, milk and eggs, have in them some of the minerals and vitamines.

Group III is the Starchy Foods. Wheat, rice, corn, oats, rye, barley, potatoes, and cereal products (flours, bread, crackers, macaroni, etc.). These furnish energy and some of them contain mineral matter, protein and vitamines.

Group IV is the Sweets group. Most people think only of sugar and candy where speaking of sweets, but there are other foods which help to make up this group. Honey, jams, jellies, preserves, molasses and dried fruits, which are made up largely of sugar, furnishing energy only, also contain valuable mineral matter. While it would be possible to get enough energy without using foods in this group, they are valued for the flavor they add.

Group V is made up of Fats and Fatty Foods. Butter, cream, oils and fats, such as lard, bacon, made up mostly of fat, belong here. These are valuable chiefly for the energy they furnish, but some of them also contain a good deal of vitamin "A".

Since each of the groups has a special use in the body, some food from each group should be included in our meals for each two or three days at least, if not for each day. And, if we keep the groups in mind we'll be able to plan better, not dress our meal, as if we dressed ourselves with three coats, and forgot a dress, hat or gloves, equally essential.

Salads

The spice of a meal is the salad. No other dish many be more easily well prepared, and no other affords so good an opportunity to get into our meals the uncooked foods we need. Here are some simple salads:

CABBAGE, APPLE, AND WALNUT SALAD

1 Cupful Chopped Tart Apple	Mayonnaise
1 Cupful Shredded Cabbage	⅛ Teaspoonful Salt
	½ Cupful Walnut-meats Broken

Toss the apple, nuts, and cabbage together. Add the salt, and lightly coat with the mayonnaise. Serve on tender cabbage leaves. Garnish with a whole walnut, additional mayonnaise, and a dash of paprika. Serve for luncheon with baked potatoes and creamed dried beef.

DATE SALAD

1½ Cupful Grapefruit Sections	4 Tablespoonfuls Mayonnaise
¾ Cupful Dates	½ Cupful Nut-meats

Chop the dates and nuts. Mix lightly with the grapefruit. Just before serving blend with the mayonnaise and place on lettuce leaves. Garnish with a dash of paprika and a whole nut.

GRAPEFRUIT SALAD

1½ Cupful Grapefruit Sections	French Dressing
	Pimiento
½ Cupful Blanched Almonds	¾ Cupful of Celery Cubed

Remove the skin and pulp from the grapefruit, or use canned. Mix with the celery and almonds. Marinate with the French dressing, and serve on lettuce-hearts garnished with narrow strips of the pimiento.

STUFFED CELERY SALAD

¼ Pound Sharp Cheese Celery Stalks
6 Tablespoonfuls Sandwich-relish

Mash the cheese with a fork and mix to a smooth paste with the sandwich-relish. Wash the celery, and crisp in ice water or on ice. Dry, and fill with the cheese mixture. Serve on crisp lettuce leaves. Garnish with paprika.

CRANBERRY SALAD

1 Quart Cranberries	2 Cupfuls Diced Celery
1 Cupful Water	1 Cupful Chopped Walnuts
2 Cupfuls Sugar	1¾ Cupful Boiling Water
1 Package Prepared Lemon Gelatin	

Boil the cranberries in the cupful of water for 10 minutes. Add the sugar and allow to boil for 2 minutes longer. Dissolve the gelatin in the 1¾ cupful of boiling water. When the gelatin has set, but before it is hard, beat in the cranberries, which have been pressed through a colander. Add the diced celery and chopped nuts and allow it to harden. Cut in squares and serve on lettuce leaves. Garnish with mayonnaise. This is nice with roast chicken.

DEAD LOSS

Goldberg: Is your son smart, Jacob?
Silberstein: No, I can't even sell his bright sayings.

PLEASE OBLIGE

"Miss Jones, allow me to present Professor Finish."

"Oh, Professor, please do something absent-minded."

Wyoming General Hospital babies and nurses. Miss Deane Shields, Superintendent of the Hospital, is in the center at the back, and Miss Clara Kreuger, Superintendent of the Hospital Training School, is standing at her left. See if you can pick out a baby you know.

Our Young Women

First Aid Contest

HERE'S our News Trumpeter whom we haven't seen for months and months. She came flying in the other day, hair awry, uniform pulled crooked, indignation blazing in her eye, her usual clear cool tones changed to sputtering. "I can't leave you alone a minute," she said, "but that someone usurps my place and gives out wrong information. Here I went to visit some of my girls the other day and found them all teary because they'd heard that there would be no First Aid Contest this year! No First Aid Contest indeed! There's to be the grandest, best First Aid Field Meet we've ever had!"

"Well, Trumpeter," said we, "it surely is good to see you back and here's your news rock, your very own mounting spot. Come on, please get your trumpet and tell everybody.

So Trumpeter straightened her uniform—our very own Trumpeter—and pushed her hair off her forehead as she mounted News Rock and said: "Our Girl Scout Council has been so very pleased to accept the splendid offer of President Eugene McAuliffe of The Union Pacific Coal Company, that we should have a place in the First Aid Field Day on June thirteenth. Safety Engineer V. O. Murray will have charge of it and will presently send us all schedules and rules for the day. But for now we may know that it will follow quite closely the hours and plans of other years. Friday, June 13th! That ought to mean something to some team. Those who have Friday for a lucky day may win—if they practice. Hanna girls now have the challenge cup. It will be theirs for keeps if they win it this year. Winton, however, claims a former Hanna girl; and I heard the judges who visited the teams prior to the Salt Lake Girl Scout conference, brag about Mr. Frank Buchanan's girls at Superior. And the Rock Springs' Indians won out in this test, given most carefully and scored accurately. Everybody is challenged to their best effort and endeavor."

"We know Trumpeter—we'll do our best and we'll try to keep our health rules—and—. Thank you, Trumpeter."

Oh, I'll have more to tell you later on—a lot more. I slipped into a meeting of members of Boy Scout and Girl Scout Councils on Sunday, April thirteenth (must really be a lucky date) and heard them making plans, details of which will be sent to every instructor and captain. They were reading a letter from Mr. McAuliffe and there were lovely plans to talk about. But I'm off, I must take a peek at some news about some Butte, Montana, Girl Scouts. It might be something you'd enjoy, in which case I'll pass it on to you. Good-bye."

"Good-bye, Trumpeter, good-bye, good old newsy."

Bits About the Leaders' Training School

Undoubtedly the star chauffeurs of the Leaders' Training week were Mrs. Arthur White of Superior who arrived at the council luncheon with seven interested friends; and Mrs. P. J. Quealy of—Wyoming—who drove all the way from Kemmerer with six class members, arriving at the Yellowstone School on time; and Mr. A. Busby, Superintendent of Reliance, Winton, Dines schools, who could leave Reliance after school and deliver Miss Petty of the Reliance High School Staff, at the afternoon class session in "umpteen" minutes.

TENDERFOOT SCOUTS

At the investiture ceremony on Friday evening, April 11th, several members of the Girl Scout Council as well as some seven new leaders were invested. There's something about an investiture that holds one's heart attention. It's rather wonderful to hear the: "A Girl Scout is a friend to all and a sister to every other Girl Scout" from our own council members and leaders, and Girl Scouts, grown to be leaders. And then its wonderful to hear their "A Girl Scout is clean in thought, word and deed" as the last Girl Scout law is repeated before the promise to "Do my duty to God and my country, to help other people at all times and to obey the Girl Scout laws."

A PET STORY

We'd like to have heard the "pet story" told by Mrs. V. J. Facinelli when she passed her first Girl Scout test. We wondered if it would be about her pet lambs, or "Baa-Baa," or about her wonderful collie dog, or just some stray animal she is always glad to care for tenderly.

LEADERS ENTERTAIN PATROL LEADERS AT SUPPER

The Indians have rather made "pot-luck" suppers famous in our world so the leaders planned to have

a "pot luck" supper, in honor of Miss Thorsell, entertain the patrol leaders of the troops and ask the patrol leaders to take back to their troops the greetings Miss Thorsell brought from National Headquarters. They got several new songs as well —and lots of inspiration, and the leaders enjoyed arranging the supper. It's one of those stretchable social things. Twenty-six places were set. Twenty-six folks came. Kemmerer captain, Miss Lucille Laughlin, telegraphed for three places. The Indians, Owlettes, Nyodas and Nightingales sent patrol leaders. Captains and Lieutenants came. Margaret Wilde led the singing. Miss Thorsell talked to us, and Darhl Draney; Mrs. Carollo introduced Miss Thorsell and, at the end, we asked Captain Norma Young to present Miss Thorsell with a bit of Slovenian lace, to remind her of our district with the many-nationed girl groups who are making varied racial contributions to the fine American Girl Scout.

KEMMERER CAPTAIN

It was a joy to have the Kemmerer captain bring so many of her committee members and to welcome so tried and true a Wyomingite as Mrs. Quealy at the school.

GREETING LUNCHEON

One of the happiest times incident to the training course was the luncheon given by the District Council in honor of Miss Thorsell. Miss Ruth Crocker had arranged beautiful little camp fire favors, Mrs. J. Libby, Mrs. V. J. Facinelli and Mrs. O. Hetts of the Council received. Everybody was glad to have representatives from the Woman's Club of Rock Springs. The American Legion Auxiliary and the Parent-Teachers Association of Superior as well as Mrs. Mary Leckie Roberts, always a friend of girls, and Miss D. C. Shields, Superintendent of Wyoming General Hospital.

It was a busy, a 'most too busy week but anyone who saw the classes grow until the thirty members of the last class, couldn't help feel that the busyness was worth while.

Indians Demonstrate First Aid at Regional Conference

The Girl Scouts of our district have made a reputation for themselves in First Aid training, so we were not surprised when an invitation came to send a team of First Aid girls to the Rocky Mountain Regional Girl Scout Conference at Salt Lake City on April first. The problem was to know which team should go—there are so many efficient teams. The Leaders' Association met one Sunday at supper hour and decided that it would be best to conduct some sort of an elimination contest, the team getting the highest score to then represent the district.

They consulted with Safety Engineer, V. O. Murray of The Union Pacific Coal Company. Mr. Murray; State Mine Inspector, Lyman Fearn who is always interested in First Aid education, Mr. D. K. Wilson, Assistant Mine Inspector, and Ventilation Engineer, Hugh McLeod, planned two First Aid problems and drove to every competing First Aid group, giving them the test on their own floors, at Superior, Reliance and Winton with four teams in Rock Springs. The Indians, meeting at the Baptist Church, Rock Springs, were the very last team to be examined. They were given the same problem and won the contest by a small margin. Congratulations, Indians!

Captain Merna Shedden began making preparations to go to Salt Lake. Miss Irene Souder, Physical Education teacher of Rock Springs High School, notable motorist, and Mrs. Sam Stark of The Girl Scout Council, offered cars. Don Draney was pressed into service as Chief Motorist, and the party started early on Sunday morning with Captain Gracie, Billy Bell, and Dorotha Walker guarding equipment and splints.

Mrs. B. J. Carollo entertained the girls at her Salt Lake home and D. K. Wilson of Wyoming State Mine Inspectors' office, with Mrs. Wilson and Miss Janet Wilson offered help. The demonstration was put on before the entire conference at the evening session in the Hotel Utah and Mrs. Sibyl Gordon Newell, who represented National Headquarters at the conference, complimented the girls and said that First Aid training was more effectively given in our district than anywhere else in the country.

The Indians had done the problem assigned to them well. Mrs. D. K. Wilson who introduced the girls, Judge D. J. Parker, Chief of the United States Bureau of Mines experimental station at the University of Utah and State Metal Mine Inspector, C. Hodges of Utah, watched the progress of the problem and commended the team, Grace Shedden, Billy Bell, Wilma Bell, Dorotha Walker, Florence Ferroro, and Anna Sorbie.

With The Troops

Greetings, Little Sue

Of interest to all of us is the news that Mrs. John Carollo of Chicago, formerly First Class Scout

Some of the Nyodas posed for the photographer with Mayor P. C. Bunning of Rock Springs.

Louise Page, has a little baby daughter whom she has named Sue.

Here's A Thought

No idea can be perfected except under the anvil of debate.—*President Hoover.*

Superior

Mrs. McLean's girls put on a flag ceremony at the Parent-Teachers Association meeting in Superior when Miss Amelia Thorsell spoke to the association.

Mrs. Burton, wife of Principal Burton of Superior and Mrs. A. Carrier, also of Superior will start new Girl Scout Troops at once.

The Mothers and Daughters Banquet will be arranged for as near Mothers' Day as possible. Kemmerer Captain sends word that she wishes to bring several Kemmerer girls. We'll all be thrilled to have them.

The Winton girls are rejoicing that Captain Jolly is well enough to be out. Things always seem more fun to do when "Jolly" is around to share them.

Reliance

At the invitation of Superintendent A. Busby, Miss Amelia Thorsell talked at Reliance High School Assembly on Friday morning, April 11th. The Reliance Girl Scouts enjoyed this assembly particularly.

Scout Alice Hanks of Winton is recovering nicely from her recent mishap.

Some of the girls have been glad to hear from Scout Ruth MacDonald who attended camp every year until last year when she was married and, despite the distance and her new home to care for, sent a camp gift of a huge box of marshmallows, enough for every camper. Ruth writes: "I miss you all," and we could all answer that we miss Ruth. She has always been one of the reasons we all develop a scouty glow of pride.

Augusta Mulkay, another married Girl Scout, promises some new poetry soon.

The Hanna girls are marching in scouting achievement as well as in First Aid perfection.

The First Aid cup is a beauty—and becomes the property of Hanna girls if they win this year's contest.

Congratulations

We're always proud when our own girls are given recognition. Miss Mary Whelan, formerly an Indian Girl Scout, has been asked to he a unit captain at Chicago Camp on Lake Geneva. Miss Whelan is a graduate of the University of Wyoming. We've just heard that Miss Lois Page is doing splendid work in Girl Scout Headquarters of Los Angeles, California. We're proud of our Wyoming girls.

Growing Fast

Miss Anna Cornielenssen, Captain of the Nyodas, plans to divide her troop and is looking for an excellent Captain for her older girls. We rather think they will need to keep close to their old captain for much advice as she helps them advance.

Hymns of Scouting

We've heen asked to give new song and other ideas. Here is Miss Prior's "Hymn of Scouting" we've always liked:

Oh, Father, we would bring Thee
A Scoutship strong and true,
A life of loving service,
And struggle well won through;
A Scoutship that the Master
Would surely love to see,
Of utter self surrender,
And spotless purity.

Oh, knit us all together
As "little friends" of all
And make us always ready
To help up those who fall.
As Scouts we must he trusted
To others to do good:
God bless, and teach, and strengthen,
The Girl Scout Sisterhood.

And so to Thee our Captain,
As loyal Scouts we come,
And ask that Thou wilt lead us
Till Scouting days are done.
We face tomorrow's warfare
Strong in Thy strength alone:
Look down and bless our Scoutship,
For we would be Thine own.

(Sung to the tune of the "Church's One Foundation.")

Ellenor Elizabeth Pryde and Edward Francis Ryan. Ellenor is the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Pryde and Edward is the son of Willis T. Ryan, formerly Chief Engineer of The Union Pacific Coal Company. Mr. Ryan died a few years ago and Edward and his mother are in North Carolina where Mrs. Ryan is dean in The North Carolina Woman's College and Edward attends a military boys' school.

Our Little Folks

The Pert Fire Engine

Adapted from "The Lively City o' Ligg"
By GELETT BURGESS

THERE were many fire engines, members of the Fire Department of the City o' Ligg; but of all the number, the most ill-behaved was the disreputable little Number Four. He was known all over the city as the black sheep of the flock, and everyone knew the stories of his mischief.

In spite of his evil deeds, however, he was a very handsome machine, wearing a pretty coat of red enamel and all his fittings were nickeled, so that they shone like silver buttons. He always had silken hose, too, for he was very rich. But he was usually the last engine at the fire, and he was sure to shirk. He would hold back when he was signalled to "Play away, Four!" and he would squirt a stream strong enough to drench the Chief, when he should have held back. He consumed an enormous amount of the most expensive fuel, and he wheezed and puffed till the air shook with vibration. He could have been the best engine in the Department if he had wanted to, but he didn't.

So the people of the City o' Ligg were not very much surprised when they learned that Number Four had run away. And for a few weeks the brat enjoyed his truancy. He spent most of his time down by a lake, a little outside the city, and there he amused himself by squirting water all over himself like an elephant till he shone brilliantly in the sunshine.

When he got tired of playing by himself and wanted something more exciting to do, he loaded himself with water and rolled into the City o' Ligg.

He drew up before a little two-story house that was not painted but only whitewashed, and began to squirt water all over her. The poor little house shut her doors and windows, but even then she was drenched to the skin, and after an hour or so, almost all her whitewash was soaked off, and she stood, cold, dripping, and shivering in the night air, with her naked boards streaked with white. The naughty fire engine laughed brutally at her distress, and went back to the lake to concoct more mischief.

Every night, after that, Number Four went into the town and played water on houses, enjoying it most when whole streams poured down the chimneys.

At last it was just too much to endure, and the houses consulted together to see how they could catch and punish the very naughty engine. They could think of nothing and when Number Four had showered a feeble old church so that he caught a severe cold, they applied to the telegraph office to help them.

The telegraph office was by far the cleverest building in the City o' Ligg, but it took him some time to think of a remedy for this trouble. He consulted, by wire, with all the offices around Ligg, and at last they decided on a plan.

Notice was sent to all the telegraph poles to strip off their wires and come into Ligg for further orders. The next day the houses were surprised to see a procession of long naked telegraph poles march into town, each with a roll of wire under his arm. They marched to the telegraph office at night and received orders.

As soon as it was dark, the poles separated this

Primary Department in Daily Vacation Bible School of Rock Springs Methodist Church.

way and that. For hours they worked, going in and out with their wires till they had woven a fence up and down except at the main entrances to the city. Folks could come in, but would find it exceedingly difficult to get out again if once they got onto back streets after dark.

Presently they heard the rumble of wheels on the road from the lake, and saw a bright light approaching. It was naughty Number Four coming to play more tricks. On he came and, hearing loud snores from a tiny white house, he started laughing and poured a stream of water through the window.

The poles closed in around him. He tried to back up and dash away but found himself all tangled up with the wires. He whistled and groaned and spouted a black column of smoke out of his funnel. But he was caught.

His wheels were tied, and his fires put out, and the next morning he was pulled into town past the lines of houses who jeered at him scornfully. They took off his bright red and gold wheels, his cushion seats and tool-box. Next they dug a deep hole in the middle of the park, by the side of a well, put him in, covered him with dirt and sodded over the burial place.

And now, when the tourists in the City o' Ligg compliment the Mayor upon the beautiful fountain that plays night and day in the middle of the park, sending up a straight stream of water into the air, the Mayor says:

"Oh yes, that is our naughty fire engine, Number Four. We punished him by making him spout water all the time."

Mother's Way

Tender, gentle, brave and true,
Loving us whate'er we do!
Waiting, watching at the gate
For the footsteps that are late,
Sleepless through the hours of night
Till she knows that we're all right;
Pleased with every word we say—
That is every mother's way.

Others sneer and turn aside
Mother welcomes us with pride;
Over-boastful of us, too,
Glorying in all we do,
First to praise and last to blame,
Love that always stays the same,
Following us where'er we stray—
That is every mother's way.

Not enough for her are flowers—
Her life is so blent with ours
That in all we dare and do
She is partner, through and through;
Suffering when we suffer pain,
Happy when we smile again,
Living with us night and day—
That is every mother's way.

News About All of Us

Rock Springs

Andrew Adams, of No. 8 Mine, has gone to Newton, Iowa, where he expects to locate.

The Community Council held a public card party at the Community Hall on Saturday evening, March 22nd.

The many friends of John Peters, who was injured in No. 4 Mine, will be pleased to learn that he is rapidly recovering. He will, however, be confined to the Wyoming General Hospital for some time to come.

Mr. and Mrs. Matt Morrison have returned from a week's visit with relatives in Rawlins.

Mrs. Fred Carlson has returned to her home in Idaho Falls, Idaho, after having visited here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Iredale.

George Hansen and family, have moved into the house recently vacated by Wm. Phillips at No. 3.

Mr. and Mrs. John Keeler and two small sons, of Kemmerer, made a short visit here with Mrs. Keeler's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Outsen.

Anton A. Yugovich has been confined to his home with illness the past three weeks.

John King of the J. A. Roeblings' Sons Co., was a business visitor at the mine-office on Saturday, March 22nd.

Miss Eleanor Hardin, who is attending the nurse's training school at the Lincoln County Miner's hospital, at Kemmerer, is visiting here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hardin.

Miss Anna Wendt and Mr. Joseph Von Rembow were united in marriage Saturday evening, March 29th. The community extends them hearty congratulations.

Wm. Krichbaum is confined to his home with an attack of la grippe.

Dr. and Mrs. T. H. Roe visited with relatives at Fort Bridger on Sunday, March 30th.

Bennett Outsen left on Sunday, April 6th, for Seattle, Washington, where he will spend some time for the benefit of his health.

Mrs. Frank Golob left on Saturday, April 5th, for Chicago, where she will visit with relatives for the next month.

Jack Moon and W. H. Buchanan, of Winton, have accepted employment in No. 8 Mine.

The Parent-Teachers Association entertained at a card party at the Lowell School on Monday evening, April 7th.

Mike Murinko, Sr., received severe injuries to his left foot while at work in No. 4 Mine.

Chrysler Inspires a Pride All Its Own
UNION MOTOR COMPANY
270 Elk Street ROCK SPRINGS, WYO. Phone 77

Lawrence Pivac is erecting a five-room modern house on Lowell Street.

John Sloan has returned to work after having been confined to his home with illness the past two months.

Sam Goring, of No. 8 Mine, left on Monday April 7th, for Iowa, where he expects to locate.

Mrs. Evan McGregor, and daughter Thelma, have returned from a week's visit with relatives in Salt Lake City, Utah.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester McTee are moving into the house recently vacated by Mike Murinko on Tenth street.

John Matson has accepted employment in No. 4 Mine.

Thomas Brawley and George Cole have returned from the U. M. W. of A. convention recently held in Indianapolis, Indiana.

Reliance

Mrs. R. Ebeling visited with Mrs. Leo Hanna of Laramie during the University High School tournament.

Mrs. Z. A. Portwood made a week-end trip to Denver recently.

Reliance extends its heartfelt sympathy to Mrs. Harry Lawrence in the death of her father.

Reliance High School was proud of the performance of its tournament contestants.

The Reliance Prayer Group meets in the homes of its members and welcomes those who wish to join its fellowship.

Mrs. Elizabeth Mason has recovered from her recent illness.

Reliance enjoyed Eight-Hour Day in Rock Springs.

Miss Amelia Thorsell, of the National Staff Girl Scouts of America talked at the High School assembly, April eleventh.

Miss A. Petty, one of our High School teachers, has been attending the Girl Scout leaders' training course at Rock Springs. On Wednesday evening, April 9th, she was the guest at dinner of Miss Jessie McDiarmid.

The Woman's Club enjoyed a delightful Kensington in the re-decorated club room. Each member brought a guest and everybody enjoyed the evening.

Mr. A. Busby, Superintendent of Schools, drove two of our teachers in to attend the afternoon and evening sessions of the Girl Scout leaders' training school.

A number of Rock Springs and Winton friends attended the public card party arranged by the Woman's Club.

Many friends called on Mrs. R. Ebeling to wish her many happy returns of the day on her birthday.

Superior

Valentine Rizzi has returned from the Wyoming General Hospital where he underwent an operation for appendicitis.

The Easter program at The Union Sunday School was delightfully carried out.

Mrs. Charles Dean entertained The Altar Society at the Club House on Wednesday, March 26th. A most profitable time was spent.

Mrs. Thomas Smith entertained the afternoon bridge club at her home, March 27th. Prizes went to Mrs. S. Dugas, Mrs. Wendell Clark, Mrs. W. H. Weimer and Mrs. Rud Robinson.

Doctor A. Davis is enjoying a new car. Some of the rest of us have enjoyed it with him.

Mrs. George A. Brown and Junior Brown are in Pennsylvania, called there by the serious illness of Mrs. Brown's father.

Mrs. Harry Armstrong and her baby daughter arrived home on Sunday, March 23rd, after visiting with Mr. Armstrong's parents in Rock Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. James Faddis from Hiawatha, Utah, have been visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Pat Nugent has just returned from Denver, where she has been visiting her daughters.

Mr. James Faddis has accepted employment with The Union Pacific Coal Company.

The public card party given by the Altar Society was a decided success. Members of the society are grateful for the patronage of the people of Superior.

Miss Amelia Thorsell, Mrs. James Libby, Mrs. V. J. Facinelli and Miss Jessie McDiarmid visited Superior on Thursday evening, April 10th, to attend the P. T. A. meeting in the Club House.

Mrs. Arthur White has been re-elected president of The Parent Teachers' Association for another year.

Several of our prominent women attended the Girl Scout leaders' luncheon in Rock Springs and have been students in the leaders' training classes at the Yellowstone school.

Winton

Mrs. Thomas Hughes has been called east by the death of her brother.

Doctor K. E. Krueger gave an Italian dinner in

Here are some Winton little folks at Preston Dupont's birthday party. They are, left to right, standing: Jennie Demich, Joanna Marinoff, Erna Moon, Gilmore Dupont, Wilford Marceau, Velma Adams, Frances King, Alice Ruth Adams; second row, left to right: Mary Jane Hanks, Verlie Stoekich, Bernice Moon, Evelyn Neal, Margaret Ellen Jolly, Catherine Marinoff, Mary Beth Wilson, Betty Benson, Margery Benson; seated: Junior Brack, Leonard Uram, Bobbie Benson, Preston Dupont, Bobbie Gardner, Junior Bingham.

Until there's a greater name than EDISON
---there'll never be a greater RADIO!
CHIPP'S, 607 No. Front St., Rock Springs

honor of his sister who came from Wyoming University during tournament week. Mrs. Jim Besso served the dinner.

Mr. S. T. McDougall went to Denver the first of the month where he visited with his family.

Mrs. R. A. Jolly has recovered from her recent illness.

Mr. Victor Kalinowski has also recovered from an operation.

Mr. Frank Finch has recently purchased a Russian wolf hound.

Mr. Hans Madsen has given his car a complete polishing. Signs of spring in Winton.

Miss Mildred Foster visited her parents during her vacation and has now returned to Los Angeles where she is a student nurse.

Miss Mary Foster was home from Wyoming University for spring vacation.

Mrs. Le Roy Jones has returned to Des Moines, Iowa, for the benefit of her health.

Dominic Mattivi has gone to Denver where he purposes going into the chicken business.

"Goat" Thomas has gone to Thermopolis for his health.

Hanna

Mrs. Anna Tate is suffering from a broken leg caused when she slipped and fell. The break comes just at the ankle and it is hoped Mrs. Tate will soon be well again.

A baby girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Freeman on March 17th.

Mrs. John Treager and Mrs. Jasper McClennan motored here from Superior and spent a recent week-end with friends. Mrs. Treager was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Sharrer and Mrs. McClennan was the guest of her sister Mrs. Russel Sholl.

A very enjoyable social was given by the Knights of Pythias Lodge at the Finn Hall on April 5th. The program consisted of a Minstrel followed by a one-act comedy and a Dutch Dance given by members of the Knights of Pythias and Pythian Sisters lodges; and a violin trio by Misses Dorothy Benedict, Margaret Buehler, and Doris Sherratt. The program was followed by dancing and refreshments.

Mr. Sidney Morgan of Hanna, on a climb up Elk Mountain encountered a snowfield.

Joe Mellor, son of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Mellor, celebrated his twelfth birthday by asking a number of his friends in for games and refreshments, on March 18th. Those present were John Kelly, Herbert Morgan, Wilho Kivi, James Smith, Roy Case, Byrd Pearson, Albert Molyneux, Catherine Evans, Viola Owens, Esther Worsley, Elvira Edlund, Freda Pickup, Dorothy Angwin, Margaret Renny, Mildred and Joe Mellor.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hudson announce the arrival of a baby boy on March 25th.

Now on Display

New Dress Goods Patterns in Silk, Silk Rayon, Cambric, Percale, and Ginghams.

All New Spring Colors and Patterns.

We have a nice line of house dresses, latest styles, and our prices are right.

Ladies do not forget to see our spring and summer shades in

Berkshire Silk HOSIERY

WASHINGTON UNION COAL COMPANY STORE

TONO, WASHINGTON

OF INTEREST TO MINERS

DURING the Fall Season of the year of 1929 the EDEN VALLEY PROJECT put into its selling policy a new plan for the purchase of its Water Rights and Farm Improvements.

It is now possible for people who are not Farmers to obtain and own EDEN VALLEY FARMS with every assurance of success in operation and security of investment. Farms are to be made available for sale that have been improved and in operating condition, with fences in place and cabins ready to move into.

An Agricultural Department is at the disposal and for the education of purchasers not experienced in farming or farmerlike practice in EDEN VALLEY. Information on correct farming and irrigating is available and furnished without cost together with complete and continuous co-operation from the company. What could be more logical, in that the company's success cannot be greater than that of EDEN VALLEY land owners.

EDEN VALLEY FARMS are not hard to own as the down payment is small and the balance of the purchase price is carried under a liberal purchase contract that is fair to the buyer in its every provision.

MINERS should be interested in owning an EDEN VALLEY FARM that will mean an independent living to them in later years as well as a home with proper surroundings for home life so necessary to the rearing and educating of their children.

A number of MINERS have already bought EDEN VALLEY FARMS and join in the ownership of approximately 12,000 acres of land now under cultivation by first class farmers, many of whom have been on the project for more than fifteen years.

The Rock Springs Water Company does not hesitate to recommend investigation and choice of a farm before the acreage now available is too well picked over. Drop a line in the mail, telephone or visit the company's Rock Springs office for further information and appointment to go over the PROJECT without obligation even though no purchase is made.

ROCK SPRINGS WATER COMPANY

Room No. 1, Rock Springs National Bank Building
ROCK SPRINGS, WYOMING
Phone 566

"PROVIDE FOR YOUR FUTURE"

Mere Accumulation of Dollars is not enough.

A home with proper surroundings should be planned for and owned.

The funeral of Thelma Jean Kinser, baby daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Kinser, who died on March 23rd, was held at their home on Wednesday, March 26, and interment in Hanna cemetery.

Joe Jones is convalescing from an appendicitis operation.

Mrs. Chas. Higgins, who underwent an operation for appendicitis, is getting along nicely.

Miss Hazel Jones invited fifteen of her girl friends in to celebrate her birthday on March 16th.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Odendahl are the proud parents of a baby girl born at the Hanna Hospital on Sunday, April 6th.

Mrs. Arnim Bailey had as her guest for a few days her sister, Mrs. C. T. Plummer, who was enroute from New York to her home in San Francisco.

Mrs. Alfred Hapgood entertained the members of the Ladies' Aid on Wednesday, April 9th.

Mrs. J. V. McClelland visited in Denver during the month.

Mrs. Joseph Lucas entertained at dinner on April 10. Her guests were Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Hurtt of Casper, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Jackson, Miss Eileen Lucas and Arvi Matson.

Cumberland

Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Welsh and Ernest Morrow have been visiting with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mathew Morrow.

Frank Peternell has been visiting with his parents during vacation.

Mrs. George Blacker, Jr., is recovering from a serious illness at the Kemmerer hospital.

Mr. Gus Ackerlund of Cle Elum, Washington, formerly of Cumberland, was here to attend the funeral of his brother.

An Eight-Hour Day program to which the following Cumberland folks contributed was much enjoyed in our town: Miss Ethel Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. A. Travis, Harmonica Band, "Red Hot" orchestra, John Georgis, Miss Thelma Rock and Miss Irene Dexter. Mr. Lyman Fearn, State Mine Inspector, and a Cumberland boy of whom we are all proud, was chief speaker.

The Boy Scouts have again been re-organized

(Please turn to page 192)

Stores in
Utah Arizona Idaho
Wyoming California Nevada

Schramm-Johnson Drugs
A Unit of Walgreen Company

Golf, Tennis and
Baseball Supplies

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded

ROCK SPRINGS, WYO.

CHRYSLER MOTORS PRODUCT

PLYMOUTH

4-DOOR SEDAN (3-WINDOW)

$625

F. O. B. FACTORY

NOW ONE OF THE
LOWEST-PRICED
CARS IN THE WORLD

COUPE	$590	TOURING . . .	$625
ROADSTER (*rumble seat*)	610	DE LUXE COUPE (*with rumble seat*) .	625
2-DOOR SEDAN . .	610	DE LUXE SEDAN .	675

F. O. B. Factory

Don't even think of deciding until you see and drive the Plymouth

McCURTAIN MOTOR COMPANY
Phone 601 249 C Street Rock Springs

So MUCH for So LITTLE

Heat, Cold, Light, Communication,
Music, Cooking, Cleanliness
all come from one thing---

What other single thing gives so much for so little?

ELECTRICITY

SOUTHERN WYOMING ELECTRIC COMPANY
ROCK SPRINGS, WYOMING
Phone 901

SERVICE WITH A SMILE

CORDIALITY—service with a smile—is responsible for the harmonious relationship existing between the Rock Springs National Bank and its customers.

It is our aim to give our patrons every service and every accommodation consistent with sound banking principles—and do it pleasantly.
We try to give all of the service within our power because we appreciate our customers' business and confidence.

ROCK SPRINGS NATIONAL BANK
ROCK SPRINGS, WYOMING
Open Mine paydays six to eight P. M.

The "Red Hots," Cumberland juvenile orchestra.

Cumberland

(Continued from page 190)

with the following sponsors: Superintendent E. G. Blacker, Mr. C. C. Snyder, and Band Master, P. A. Young. Mr. Earl Welsh is Scoutmaster and Mr. Stanley Wisniewski is Assistant Scoutmaster. Here's good luck to the boys and their leaders.

Note:

The April number of The Employes' Magazine carried a news item reading: "Mrs. Mary Puff has been visiting her sisters, Mrs. J. T. Welsh and Mrs. Harold Homan." Mrs. Puff writes from her home in Lincoln that it should have read: "Mrs. Mary Puff, while a guest of her brother, David R. Edwards, visited her sisters, Mrs. J. T. Welsh and Mrs. Harold Homan."

The Boy Scouts of Cumberland.

Rock Springs Drug Co., Inc.
T. C. CHIDESTER, Prop.

"COURTESY AND SERVICE"

NEAR YOUR HOME

"TWO STORES"

744 Pilot Butte Ave. Phone 325
No. Front & K Sts. Phone 234

ROCK SPRINGS, WYO.

The
First Security Bank

Rock Springs, Wyoming

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CONDITION

March 27th, 1930

Resources

Loans and Discounts		$1,046,073.01
Banking House and Furniture and Fixtures		127,327.77
Other Real Estate		47,500.00
Other Assets		2,855.91
Cash and Due from Banks	$499,423.35	
Call Money, U. S., & Listed Securities	532,694.22	
TOTAL CASH RESOURCES		1,032,117.57
Total Resources		$2,255,874.26

Liabilities

Capital	$ 100,000.00
Surplus	100,000.00
Profits and Reserves	80,992.94
DEPOSITS	1,974,881.26
Total Liabilities	$2,255,874.26

LOCAL OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

B. J. Carollo — J. H. Brooks
Glenn D. Wilson — William Chilton
H. T. Buor — John Mrak

Member of

First Security Corporation

Largest Intermountain Banking Corporation

the LEADER of a GREAT family ..of fine tires

US RUBBER

Leading the U. S. line of tires as this fine line leads the tire market, the new U. S. Royal claims the attention of every automobile owner as the best tire for safety and economy his money can buy!

It is built by the world's largest producer of rubber to outclass and outlast all competing makes.

—and Guaranteed for Life!

THE *new* U.S. ROYAL

THE UNION PACIFIC COAL COMPANY STORES

Rock Springs
Reliance
Winton
Superior
Hanna
Cumberland

It's most spring cleaning time we're told — but why remind us?

The only good reason we know for buying lace curtains is that there may be an old curtain or two in the attic later on for the youngsters to use when they want a veil for a stage bride.

Free speech is that wonderful privilege enjoyed by all good and honest men who agree with the majority.

Dramatic ability is the office boy's gift of looking sorry when he hears that his employer will have to stay home for a week with a bad cold.

First Aid Day has a way of marching ahead of the procession.

To Budding Authors

The graduate thought he would devote himself to literature. "You know," he said, "I am convinced that I have a literary bent." "Keep at it," said his prosaic dad, "and you'll be literally broke."

Twenty-six young women in a Girl Scout leaders' training course promises so many things we are too awed to be thrilled.

Did you know that "Wobble Words" had succeeded "Cross Word Puzzles"? They still help the dictionary salesman.

Child Health Day, Mothers' Day, Memorial Day, and a few others make a mighty May.

New friends are nice and stimulating but for reality and worth give us the old ones.

Diana may have been beautiful but for sheer loveliness give us the modern High School girl graduate.

It is easy to laugh and be happy
When the radio's giving good songs,
But the man worth while is the man who can smile
When it sounds like a war between tongs.
—(American Legion Weekly.)

On Oath

"You seem to have plenty of intelligence for a man in your position," sneered a lawyer examining a witness.

"If I wasn't on oath I'd return the compliment," said the witness.

Soon we'll be able to smell our sage brush and that's a lot—in fact it's a great lot in the way of privilege.

Wyoming has a lot of open spaces. The thing is to keep our thinking as wide as our spaces.

Corrected

Teacher: "I am very disappointed in the way your son Jimmy talks. Only today he said: 'I ain't never went nowhere'."

Jimmy's Father: "He ain't, ain't he? Why the young whelp's done traveled twicet as far as most kids his age."

The futility of gestures made to the grand stand reminds us of the man who said: "A bad book is written primarily for the reader, and a good book primarily for the author."

Education should civilize us, not mobilize us.—(Joseph Collins)

You are invited to take a ride in the

Hudson Great 8

and

Essex Super 6

◈

Western Auto Transit Co.

Rock Springs, Wyo.

Phone 109

MILLER'S PHARMACY

New Location

LABOR TEMPLE

Phone 7 ROCK SPRINGS

High Grade Toilet Articles and Eastman Kodak Supplies

Registered Pharmacist always in charge.

KELLOGG LUMBER COMPANY

Building Materials and Paints
General Contractors
ROCK SPRINGS, WYOMING

The
Cottage Art Studio
South Front Street
Opposite U. P. Depot
Open 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.
THE MOST UP-TO-DATE STUDIO IN ROCK SPRINGS

MOTHERS OF ROCK SPRINGS!
Take advantage of our competition now open to the most Beautiful Mother and Attractive Child. We are giving away

A Movie Camera—1st Prize
A 116 Royal Camera—2nd Prize
A 120 Royal Camera—3rd Prize

The Judges will be two ladies and one gentleman.

This competition is not a Nation-wide Contest but open only to Sweetwater County.

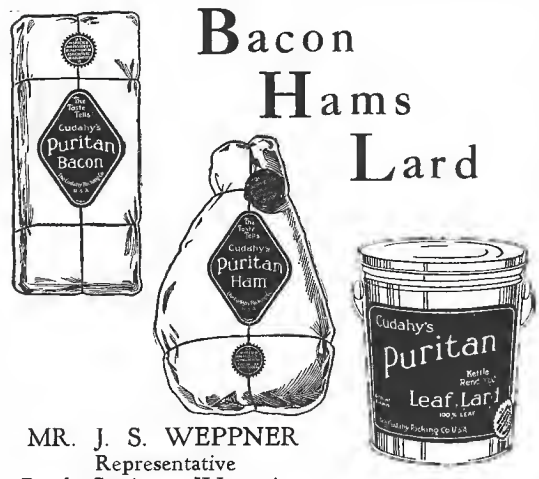
Sole agents for DeVry Movie Camera.

We copy old portraits—Enlarge and Tint—Nothing too difficult.

—PRICES AS USUAL—
Phone 91-W **Home Phone 420-W**
A. & K. St. Croix

Phone 36 Second and C Streets
The Super Service Station
CARS WASHED, POLISHED AND GREASED
GAS and OIL
ROCK SPRINGS, WYOMING

Cudahy's
PURITAN
Bacon
Hams
Lard



MR. J. S. WEPPNER
Representative
Rock Springs, Wyoming
"The Taste Tells"
THE CUDAHY PACKING CO.
of Nebraska
NORTH SALT LAKE, UTAH

JOSEPH SCHOTT
Window Glass, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Stoves, Ranges and Kitchen Utensils
Garden Tools -- Hose
128 K Street **ROCK SPRINGS**

A Full and Complete Line of WALK-OVER SHOES
135-137 K Street
Cohen's Chicago Bazaar
ROCK SPRINGS

You'll enjoy

"SUPREME"

Cookies - Cakes - Crackers

—try Pilgrim Supreme Cookies, delicious new tid-bits, Supreme Salad Wafers, dainty salted wafers, Supreme honey flavored Graham Crackers and Supreme Milk Lunch Biscuits.

SUPREME BAKERS — THE MERCHANTS BISCUIT CO. — DENVER

On the Radio--KOA

Each Monday evening at 9 o'clock tune in

OUR SUPREME SERENADERS

THE MERCHANTS BISCUIT CO.

Denver, Colo.

The Mayflower Grill

New Management

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT

TASTY FOODS CLEANLY AND ATTRACTIVELY SERVED

A Trial Will Convince

436 South Front Street
Opposite Union Pacific Station

E. L. WETZEL

CLEANING AND PRESSING OF FINE CLOTHES SOLICITED

From Office Assistants, Teachers and Others.

TELEPHONE 158W

TELEPHONE 169

LEWIS H. BROWN

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

First Security Bank Building

ROCK SPRINGS, WYOMING

Spend all your "Spare" time

at

THE PLAY-MORE

BOWLING—DANCES—SKATING

ROCK SPRINGS

EMIL BERTAGNOLLI, BOB OLIVER,
Managers

EXCELSIOR GARAGE

GARDNER
and
GRAHAM CARS

Paige Commercial Cars

Phone 293-W

Opposite U. P. Coal Co. Store

Rock Springs Floral Shop

Established 1921

MRS. J. S. SALMON, *Proprietor*

315 North Front Street ROCK SPRINGS

CUT FLOWERS AND PLANTS
For All Occasions

Leading Florist of the District
GIVE US A CALL
Phone 61

DON'T FORGET
Mothers' Day
May 11th

She will appreciate a photo of the loved ones.

NEW STUDIO
444 South Front St. Phone 167-W
Rock Springs

Johnson Service & Supply Co.
ROCK SPRINGS

EXPERT VULCANIZING
Firestone Tires
and
Firestone Batteries

The most modern tire shop in the State of Wyoming

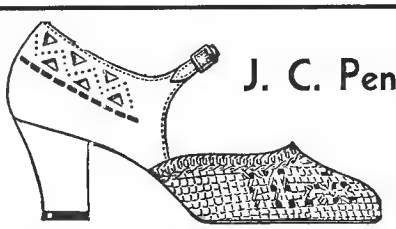
Telephone 111

TOM THUM
ICE CREAMS
SHERBETS - BRICKS

Supplies and favors for Parties and Banquets

Home Made Candy *Magazines and Stationery*

ROCK SPRINGS



J. C. Penney Co.

Rock Springs, Wyo.

White calf with weaving of blue calf; parchment calf with brown; also in all-white.

$4.98

NORTH SIDE STATE BANK

ROCK SPRINGS, WYOMING

"THE PEOPLES' BANK"

Capital and Surplus $200,000

OFFICERS	*DIRECTORS*
V. J. Facinelli, President	V. J. Facinelli
C. Juel, Vice President	C. Juel
P. C. Bunning, Vice Pres.	P. C. Bunning
C. L. Agnew, Cashier	H. J. Boice
Jos. Facinelli, Asst. Cashier	D. G. Thomas
John Wataha, Asst. Cashier	F. Kershisnik
	E. D. Crippa

TEXACO

Powering and Protecting Wheels of Progress

Where man employes engines and machines for pleasure, for commerce, or for industry, Texaco functions and serves . . . . always inaugurating and ever stimulating accomplishment and advancement. Each year Texaco lubricates ten billion railroad car miles . . . . and myriads of automobile miles. It safeguards world-famous liners as they ply between continents. It protects swift, luxurious airplanes as they flash along our skyways. In all, there are over 400 specialized Texaco Products and 40,000 Texaco dealers throughout our 48 States. In any corner of the civilized world there stands one symbol for quality in fuel and lubrication—the Texaco Red Star with the Green T.

TEXACO

THE TEXAS COMPANY, U. S. A.

SALES Ford SERVICE

Rock Springs Garage

JOHN E. WHISENAND, Prop.

ROCK SPRINGS, WYO.

117 Elk Street Phone 352

JUST FINISHED
ENLARGING OUR STORE

Better Service — *More Sanitary*

PEOPLES FRUIT MARKET

ROCK SPRINGS
Phone 701
Corner Pilot Butte Avenue and K Street

AUTHORIZED UNITED MOTORS SERVICE HARRISON RADIATORS

GENERAL

Machine Work
and
Welding
In All Its Branches

Rock Springs Welding Shop

318 C Street Phone 696-J
ROCK SPRINGS

ROSE *FLOWER and GIFT* **SHOP**

BYRON DAY, *Proprietor*

CUT FLOWERS POTTED PLANTS
for
Mothers' Day, May 11th
Decoration Day, May 30th

Favors and Novelties for Your Parties
Greeting Cards, Etc.
Phone 123-W
First Security Bank Court ROCK SPRINGS

DeSOTO 6 & 8
HUPMOBILE 6 & 8

SALES AND SERVICE

DAY-JOHNSON MOTOR COMPANY

214 Elk Street Phone 76
ROCK SPRINGS

Hurst Dairy Company

Wholesale and Retail

CREAM AND DAIRY PRODUCTS

ROCK SPRINGS, WYOMING

Phone 747-W

John Lucas *Wholesaler*

Phone 70

ROCK SPRINGS, WYOMING

McDONALD'S CANDIES,
BEST CIGARS,
ALL KINDS GINGER ALES

We cannot sell all the Candies but we handle the best.

T. Seddon Taliaferro, Jr.

ATTORNEY

Rock Springs, Wyoming

« « Warm Weather Coming » »

Don't Buy Any Frozen

MEATS

Get Strictly Fresh Meats
from

LINCOLN MARKET

PHONE 310 ROCK SPRINGS

The Place to Get

Good Things to Eat

HOWARD'S

Corner S. Front and C Street

ROCK SPRINGS, WYO.

JOHN BUNNING

LONG DISTANCE MOVING
HEAVY HAULING

BAGGAGE TRANSFER—STORAGE

CRYSTAL ICE

Rialto Building ROCK SPRINGS

Phone: Day, 375; Night, 140

Spring is coming...

WE ARE headquarters for Muresco, Paints, Varnishes, Enamels, and Brushes. If you have paint to clean, see us. We have the best paint cleaner on the market.

Acme Glass & Paint Co.

227 C Street ROCK SPRINGS, WYO.

Auto Glass — Window Glass
Mirrors

ROCK SPRINGS STEAM LAUNDRY

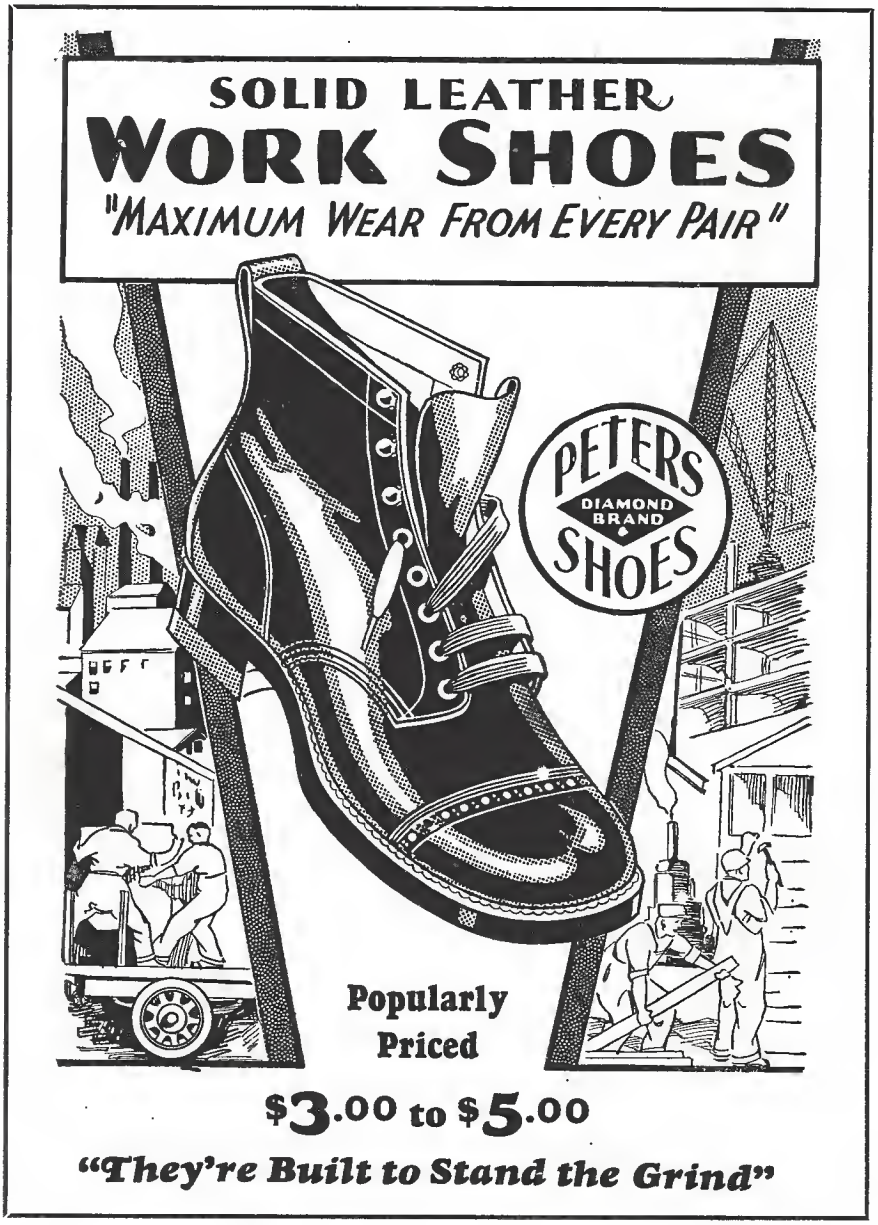
SMITH BROS., Props.

Rock Springs Phone 18

Woman, why bend thy willing back
And rub thy knuckles tender?

Jam the old washing in a sack
And to **the Laundry** send 'er.

THESE SHOES ARE ALL LEATHER AND GUARANTEED TO GIVE ONE HUNDRED PER CENT SERVICE



THE UNION PACIFIC COAL COMPANY STORES

Rock Springs
Reliance
Winton
Superior
Hanna
Cumberland

2016.xxx.0142